52, TAMARIND LANE,
Shilotri Bank Building, Fort,
Bombay,
is the new address of
WELLINGTON CYCLE & MOTOR CO.
which please note.

EDITED BY
B. G. HORNIMAN, 1918—19

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913

CONDUCTED BY
MARMADUKE PICKTHALL & SYED ABDULLAH

VOL. VIII, NO. 283 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1920. TWO ANNAS.

SHIPPING.

P. & O.
AND
BRITISH INDIA.
(Companies Incorporated in England.)
MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICE
SAILING TO PLYMOUTH AND LONDON
CALLING AT MARSEILLES.

All Passengers are requested to be in possession of Pass Ports

Date 1920.	Steamer.	Tons.
27th November	Dongola ..	8,056
1st Dec. ..	Merkara (a) ..	8,235
4th ,, ..	Narkunda ..	16,118
11th Dec. ..	Malwa ..	10,883
18th ,, ..	Kalyan ..	8,987
31st ,, ..	Morvada (b) ..	8,193
25th ,, ..	Mantua ..	10,885
1921		
1st Jan. ..	China ..	7,932
8th ,, ..	Caledonia (c) ..	7,572
15th ,, ..	Devanha ..	8,092
22nd ,, ..	Karmala ..	8,983
29th ,, ..	Morea ..	10,890
5th Feb. ..	Kaisar-i-Hind ..	11,430
12th ,, ..	Plassy (d) ..	7,346
19th ,, ..	Malwa ..	10,883
26th ,, ..	Naldera ..	15,825

(a) "MERKARA"—B. I. Company's Fares. Calls Port Said, Genoa and Plymouth only.
(b) "MORVADA"—B. I. Company's Fares. Calls Port Said, and Plymouth only.
(c) "CALEDONIA"—Terminates voyage at Marseilles, but Special Railway Facilities will be arranged in connection with this ship only.
(d) "PLASSY"—Through steamer from Far East. Calls Bombay for Mails only.

P. & O. MARSEILLES SPECIAL TRAIN. It is notified that there will be NO Special Trains across France for some considerable time to come.
DOGS.—Under no circumstances can Dogs be conveyed by the Compony's passenger-carrying steamers.

SAILING TO STRAITS AND CHINA AND AUSTRALIA.

Date.	Steamer.	Remarks.
3rd Dec. ..	Morea	Calls Colombo, Fremantle, Adelaide, Melbourne and Sydney.
12th ..	Dilwara	Calls Colombo, Singapore Hongkong and Shanghai
31st ..	Naldera	Calls Colombo Fremantle Adelaide Melbourne Sydney

SAILING TO AFRICA, KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF.

Date about	Steamers.	—
25th Nov. ..	BANDRA ..	Karachi and P. Gulf.
26th ,, ..	LHASA ..	Karachi direct 1 p.m
28th ,, ..	BARODA ..	Busreh direct.
29th ,, ..	LINGA ..	Karachi via Kathiawar ports 9-30 a. m.

Terms and Rates of Freight and passage of P. and O. and B. I. sailing may be arranged with.
MACKINON MACKENZIE & CO.,
Ballard Road, Fort. Bombay

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
Japan Mail Steamship Co., Ltd.
(Incorporated in Japan.)
REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN VIA SINGAPORE, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.

Steamers	Commanders	Tons	Arrivals	Departure
Yetorofu Maru.	B. Takiguchi	4141	4th Nov.	27nd Nov.
Jinsho Maru	Kubo	3195	20th Nov.	30th Nov
*Muroran Maru	K. Yamada	5354	15th Dec.	22nd Dec

*This steamer arrives from New York via Karachi, and sails for Calcutta via Colombo
For freight and passage apply to
T. TAGAMI,
Manager.
Hornby Road, Fort. Bombay.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.
(Incorporated in Japan.)
REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN VIA SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

	Captain.	Arrival.	Departure.
Hirado Maru	T. Watanabe	30th Nov	1st Dec.
Siam Maru	S. Kondo	10th Dec.	22nd Dec.

For Freight and Passages, etc., apply to
K. SHIMA.
Manager.
Ballard Road, Bombay.

COLLARS :—
Glazed, Ironed turned by Machinery with tip top finish at one annas each (not less than 3).
Diamond Jubilee Washing Co.
SAMAM STREET, FORT.

SHIPPING.

THE SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

S. S. LOYALTY
BOMBAY TO MARSELLES AND GENOA.
Next Approximate Sailing.
EARLY DECEMBER, 1920.
FARES :—
First Special.. .. Rs. 800
(Boat, Promenade and Upper Decks)
First Class "A" .. .. Rs. 750
First Class "B" .. .. ,, 700
Second Class .. .. ,, 600
A reduction of 10 per cent. is made on three or more full fa[illegible] for families.
No berth wil[illegible]ved without a payment of a deposi[illegible].
The Steamer is provi[illegible] wireless telegraphy.
All cabins are fitted with electric lights and fans.
The Steamer carries a fully qualified surgeon and stewardesses.
There is no deck accommodation for servants of passengers.
For passages and full particulars apply to :—
Messrs. NAROTTAM MORARJI & CO.,
Agents.
The Scindia Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.,
Ismail Buildings, Fort, Bombay.
Telephone No. 114. Tele.: [illegible]ALANATH, Bombay.

BANKING.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
Incorporated in Hongkong.)
PAID-UP CAPITAL $15,000,000
STERLING RESERVE FUND...£1,500,000
SILVER RESERVE FUND $23,000,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS $15,000,000
HEAD OFFICE: HONGKONG.
LONDON OFFICE: 9, Gracechurch Street, E. C.
BOMBAY OFFICE: 49, Churchgate Street,
OTHER BRANCHES:

Amoy	Johore	Saigon
Bangkok	Kobe	San Francisco
Batavia	Kuala Lumpur	Shanghai
Calcutta	Lyons	Singapore
Canton	Malacca	Sourabaya
Colombo	Manila	Tientsin
Foochow	Nagasaki	Tsingtao
Hankow	New York	Vladivostock
Harbin	Peking	Yloilo
Hongkow	Penang	Yokohama
Ipoh	Rangoon	

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed half-yearly on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 at 2 per cent. per annum provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5.
FIXED DEPOSITS received for varying periods on terms which may be learnt on application.
DRAFTS GRANTED AND BILLS PURCHASED on the principal commercial centres of the World.
GENERAL BANKING AND EXCHANGE business undertaken.
C. H. WILSON,
Agent.

BANK OF BOMBAY.
HEAD OFFICE—Bank Street.
SUB-BRANCHES:
BYCULLA—Opposite Parsi Statue.
MANDVI—Abdul Rehman Street.
SANDHURST ROAD—Junction of Sandhurst and Charni Roads.
SAVINGS BANK.
The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—
Sums not exceeding Rs. 2,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.
Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more or to the survivor or survivors. Interest is allowed at the rate of four per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 10,000.
Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application at the Bank.
R. AITKEN,
Secretary and Treasurer.

THE EASTERN BANK, LTD
(Incorporated in England.)
Head Office:—4, CROSBY SQUARE.
LONDON, E. C.
BRANCHES:
Bombay, Calcutta, Colombo, Baghdad Basrah, Basrah City, Amara, Billah. Mosul, and Bahrein.
Authorised Capital £2,000,000
Paid Up Capital £765, 242
Reserve Fund £220,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders £1,197,46
BOMBAY BRANCH.
(Corner of Hornby Road and Churchgate Street.)
INTEREST allowed on Deposits Fixed fo one or two years at the rate of 5½ per cent. per annum.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and Fixe Deposits received for shorter periods at rate to be ascertained on application.
INTEREST allowed on Savings Deposit at 4 per cent. per annum.
Copies of the Rules may be obtained on application.
Bills of Exchange purchased, Loans an Credits granted on approved Security and every description of Banking and Exchang Business undertaken.
Purchases and Sales of British and Foreign Securities effected on usual termas
Securities received for Safe Custody an Interest and Dividends collected fo clients.

SUIT CASES & TRUNKS
of Superior Quality on Moderate Reiail and Wholesale prices from
THE WESTERN INDIA TANNERIES, LIMITED.
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Telegrams "EASTKIP."
Post Box No. 403, BOMBAY

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We are registering orders for STEAM, SLACK and dust and other coals from JHARIA and RANEEGUNJ fields.
Intending purchasers should apply at once to the undersigned immediately for rates.
Immediate supply can be arranged under public supply.
BALFOUR & Co.,
MINERAL DEPARTMENT,
IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS,
10, Canning Street, CALCUTTA.
Tele. Address "DILATE"

FIRST CLASS INDIAN MANUFACTURING & SELLING HOUSE
THE BOMBAY LEATHER GOODS DEPOT.
253 A, GRANT ROAD, NEAR CHARNI ROAD JUNCTION.
We Manufacture first Class BOOTS, SHOES, SUIT CASES, ATTACHE CASES, DESPATCH BOXES, TRUNKS, HOLDALLS SOILED LINEN BAGS and fancy Leather GOODS of every discription. Guaranteed first class Finish and Workmenship.
Proprietors:—Tajuddin Goolam Hoosein & Co.
Managing Proprietor:—Tajuddin Ebrahim Chowgale, Late Manager of Patea, BOMBAY.

BANKING.

THE
BANK OF TAIWAN, LTD.
Incorporated by Special Charter of the Imperial Japanese Government, 1899.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ... Yen 60,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... Yen 45,000,000
RESERVE FUND ..... Yen 9,680,000
HEAD OFFICE: TAIPEH, FORMOSA
BRANCHES:

LONDON	YOKOHAMA	KARENKO
NEW YORK	MOJI	KEELUNG
SHANGHAI	AMOY	MAKUNG
HONGKONG	CANTON	TAITOH
SINGAPORE	FOOCHOW	SHINCHIKU
BATAVIA	HANKOW	TAICHU
SEMARANG	KIUKIANG	TAMAN
SOORABAYA	SWATOW	TAKOW
TOKYO	AKO	TAMSUI
KOBE	GIRAN	TOWEN
OSAKA	KAGI	BANGKOK

The Bank has also a LARGE NUMBER OF CORRESPONDENTS at HOME and ABROAD
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened and FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.
Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE Business transacted.
J. IHARA,
Manager.
56, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LTD.
ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906.
INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VI OF 1882.
HEAD OFFICE:
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.
BRANCH: Ahmedabad.

	Rs.
CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED	2,00,00,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP	1,00,00,000
RESERVE FUND	66,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest is allowed on daily balance from Rs. 800 to Rs. 1,00,000 AT THE RATE OF 2½ PER CENT. PER ANNUM THROUGHOUT THE YEAR. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at the rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.
SAVINGS BANK accounts opened on favourable terms—Rules on application.
H. P. STEINGFELLOW,

INSURANCE.

LIFE—FIRE—& MARINE.
MODERATE PREMIA.—LIBERAL CONDITIONS
aims settled immediately Numerous testimonials
WANTED: Agent.
Apply to :—
THE ASIAN COMMERCIAL ASSURANCE CO., LTD.
16, Apollo Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

EMPIRE OF INDIA
LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD.
HEAD OFFICE: BOMBAY.
Funds exceed ..... Rs. 1,20,00,000
Claims paid exceeds ..... Rs. 36,00,000
Annual Income exceeds ... Rs. 25,00,000
All classes o fLife Assurance Transacted Prospectus and quotations to meet individual requirements may be obtained on application.
ALLUM BHARUCHA & CO.,
Manager.

THE
INDUSTRIAL & PRUDENTIAL ASSURANCE CO., LTD.
113, ESPLANADE ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY
CHAIRMAN:
The Hon'ble Sir Fazulbhoy Currimbhoy, Kt
DIRECTORS:
The Hon'ble Mr. Lalubhai Samaldas, C.I.E.,
Sir Chimanlal H. Stalvad, Kt.
Sir Ilukamchand Saroopchand, Kt.
Jamshed K. Tarachand, Esq., Bar-at-Law.
Jamnadas Dwarkadas Esq., (Pragjee Scorjee & Co.)
Lalji Naranji, Esq., J. P. (Moolji Jetha & Co.) (Ex-officio).
Safest investment at minimum cost. Terms and conditions of Policies extremely liberal without any vexatious restrictions.
Automatic Non-forfeiture of Policies a book to Policy-holders.
Application for Agencies invited from influential gentlemen throughout India.
For particulars apply to :—
JIVANLAL DASTUR & CO.,
Secretaries and Managers

THE SHILOTRI BANK LD.
Tamarind Lane, Fort, BOMBAY.
Investor's Balances, awaiting employment carried on liberal terms
Investment Securities bought and sold.
SAVINGS BANK .. .. .. 5 % P. A.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS .. .. 3 % P. A.
FIXED DEPOSITS .. .. .. 6½ % P. A.
The cautious and conservative policy of Investment followed by our Bank is well known among our customers. Apply for further information to,
DR. PRABHAKAR S. SHILOTRI, M.A., Ph.D.,
Managing Director

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INCORPORATED IN INDIA 1907.
MARTIN & Co.,
Managing Agents.
Insure under An Endowment Policy
The Company pays all incidental expenses—you pay the premiums—
The Company pays you on maturity or your heirs if death occurs earlier.
NO VEXACIOUS CONDITIONS—A SIMPLE CONTRACT—PROMPT PAYMENT.
For all particulars and forms apply to—— *G. N. B. Vaz.*
W. ST. JOHN CHURCH, Resident Manager, Calcutta.
Branch Secretary,
LITTONS BUILDINGS, 33, APOLLO STREET, Fort, BOMBAY.

NOW VERY FEW
OFFICE ROOMS,
AND
GODOWNS
LEFT
TO BE LET
IN
GREAT WESTERN BUILDINGS,
APOLLO STREET, FORT.
Apply:
JETHMAL NARANDAS & Co.,
ROOMS, Nos 1—2

AUTOMOBILE ENGINEERS
KENNEDY BRIDGE
Dealers in Automobile Vehicles
OF ALL MAKES.
AMERICAN MOTOR WORKS AND TRAINING INSTITUTE.
Telegrms :—"SUBLIME."
LARGE STOCKISTS
OF ACCESSORIES SPARE PARTS TYRES, TUBES, LUBRICANTS etc.
Driving and mechanism of cars taught.

RAILWAY MATERIALS
MANECKCHUND JIVRAJ & CO.,
Direct Importers and Large Stock Holders
of
Light and Heavy Section Rails, such as
14, 16, 18, 20, 24, 30, 35, 40, 41½, 50, 60, 69, 75 and 90 lbs. per yd
Suitable Fishplates, Fishbolts and Nuts, Dogspikes, Crossings, Switches, Sleepers, Turntables, etc., always held in Stock.
Tipping Wagons of every description promptly made to order.
Prices Moderate, Correspondence Invited.
Mazagaon, Darukhana, Post No. 10, BOMBAY.
Telephone No. 4170. Tele. Add[illegible]

...EMENTS.

...9-45
...SEASON
...most sensational (and spectacular ...ct ever ...ught to India
The Brackens
In an amazing series of Acrobatic Feats and Wire Walking.

"PATHE GAZETTE"
"PATHE CARTOONS"
"PATHE PICTORIAL"
and
Harold Lloyd
in
A Sparkling Comedy Cocktail
"High & Dzy"
Popular Prices Rs. 3, 2, 1 and Ans. 8.

THE EMPRESS
TO-DAY 6-30, 8-15 and 10 p.m.
DRAMA OF YOUTH WHO BEAT FATE
EDGAR LEWIS PRODUCTION
"SHERRY"
A ROMANCE OF AMERICAN HOMES
IT SATISFIES THE THIRST FOR SOMETHING DIFFERENT IN PHOTO PLAY ENTERTAINMENT.

THE EMPRESS
COMMENCING TO-MORROW
27th November.
A PATHE SERIAL
"THE THIRD EYE"
A serial of baffling mystery, intrigue and Romance, in fifteen episodes.

THE EMPIRE
TO-DAY 6-30, 8-15 & 10 p. m.
Wehlen
IN
"LIFTING SHADOWS"
Tinged with Timeliness this Dramatic Thunderbolt will Entertain and Please.
"PATHE GAZETTE"

THE EMPIRE
COMMENCING TO-MORROW SATURDAY 27th NOVEMBER.
The Film sensation of the Age.
"BACK TO GOD'S COUNTRY"
By the producer of
TARZAN OF THE APES.
ARE YOU TIRED OF COMMON PLACE FILMS
THEN YOU MUST SEE THIS
SCENES ACTUALLY FILMED INSIDE THE
RUIN OF THE ARCTIC CIRCLE
Do you love God's Great out of Doors, where the Giant Wolf stalks its prey, where the only law is the knife or gun or rope. This is
"BACK TO GOD'S COUNTRY"
Showing at
EMPIRE THEATRE
Saturday 27th November 1920.

IMPERIAL
THE PREMIER PICTURE PALACE OF BOMBAY
LAMINGTON ROAD.
JUST IMAGINE
A Big Personality like Jack Dempsey! A continued story of Rushing, Rousing adventure and flash and snap action, Plus Red-Blooded Thrills.
ALL IN
"Dare Devil Jack"
The Million Dollar Pathe Serial, featuring the Best known man in the world, who will surprise you by his daredevil Feats.
Will Thrill yon with his sensational Surprise, Men will admire Dempsey! Women will praise Dempsey! Children will hero-worship Dempsey.
THIS WEEK THIRD AND FOURTH EPISODES
TWO PATHE GAZETTES—LATEST
AND
ALL DRESSED UP—A POLLARD COMIC
Time:
7, 8-45 and 10-30 p. m. daily, Bank Holidays and Sundays Matinees at 3-30 and 5-15 p.m. and Saturdays at 5 p.m.
POPULAR PRICES
ALWAYS A GOOD SHOW

LAST DAY!
Messrs K. D. AND BROTHERS present the Internationally Celebrated Diva
Geraldine Farrar
in a 6-Reel Goldwyn Picture
"THE STRONGER VOW"
A VARIED DRAMA OF APACHE HAUNTS IN PARIS.
"You fool! you have married the murderer of your brother—the man you have sworn to kill! Remember your blood vow!"
This is one of the many tense moments for Diva in
"THE STRONGER VOW"
Mind You—To-day is the Last Day—positively the last chance to see this wonderful Goldwyn Masterpiece.
A 2-Reel Chriestie Comedy
"ROWDY ANN"
and the Topical Budget in the Programme
To-night: 5-30; 7; 8-45; and 10-15 P.M. (S.T.)

COMMENCING TO-MORROW SATURDAY!
Messrs. K. D. and Brothers will present
An interesting Dramatic Story played amidst Charming Surrounding
"THE USERER"
Starring
RENE CRESTE
of the "Judex" Fame.
an intensely Dramatic Picture, showing how a heartless money-lender planned a domestic Tragedy to get his revenge.
To-morrow Saturday—at the
WEST-END CINEMA
(New Churney Road.)

LAST CHANCE
TO-DAY to see the further 3 Episodes—(6 parts—6 000 feet of the Second week's Instalment of the tremendously popular Serial, the
"Screaming Shadow"
which has created quite a sensation in the Cinema-loving Public of Bombay.
SECOND WEEK
Would you like to learn to live for ever? See "The Screaming Shadow," Ben Wilson and Neva Gerber's latest and greatest Serial.
Does the supernatural awe mystify you? "The Screaming Shadow," in which the popular players, Ben Wilson and Neva Gerber have the greatest roles of their careers, reveals the secret of eternal youth and deals in a thrilling and inteligent manner with the Supernatural.
A cry in the dark—who does that mean to you? "The cry in the dark" is the title of the first episode of Ben Wilson's greatest Serial.
"The Screaming Shadow"
(30,000 feet—15 Episodes).
Ben Wilson
AND
Neva Gerber
Programme includes: A Screaming Comedy: and the latest Topical Budget
Four Shows To-Night: 5-30; 7; 8-45 and 10-30 p. m. (S. T.)
Globe Cinema
(Sandhurst Road.)

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE BOMBAY'S MOST CENTRAL THEATRE
A FAVOURITE RESORT OF THE ELITE OF BOMBAY.
Every day at 6-30 & 10 p. m.
Last night of the Popular Picture Bill.
A Drama of Romance, Pathos and Humour,
"THE LOVE CALL"
Adapted from the story by Marjory Cook.
In "The Love Call" is told the story of a whole souled but illiterate girl of the western Country, who sacrified her opportunity to become an educated lady to make happy the man who loved her.
ALSO A FINE COMIC
"THE GAS ATTACK"
A DELIGHTFUL ENTERTAINMENT!!
Prices. Re. 1-8, Re. 1, As. 8 & 4. (Seats in Side Boxes Rs. 2,) (Dress Circle Boxes Rs. 5 each).

A REMINDER!
To-day is the last Day to see that mighty, heart-appealing Society Photoplay.
"A SOUL FOR SALE"
(6 Reels—6,000 feet.)
featuring the emotional Screem Star Miss
Dorothy Phillips
Upto what extent should a daughter sacrifice her interests for the sake of her mother? Upto what length should a daughter feel herself bound to obey her mother? See the answer in a series of most exciting incidents in this great Universal Drama
"A SOUL FOR SALE"
The Programme includes a 2-Reel Comedy
"KING OF THE KITCHEN"
Four Shows To-night: 5-30; 7; 8-45 and 10-30 p.m. (S.T.)
Cinema Precious
(Grant Road Tram Terminus).

To-Night
THE FIRST INSTALMENT
of the Brother's Vitagraph detective Super Serial
THE INVISIBLE HAND
featuring the popular screen idol
ANTONIO MORENO
This is a serial full of rich adventure with a wholesome thread of Romance running through out. Underground tunnels, secret vanites under the bay, disappearing walls, submarine dips and airo plain flights, These are a few of the thousand thrills that sprinkle the action of Puvisible Hand.
DO NOT MISS TO SEE IT AT
Cinema Majestic
(Girgaum)
Four shows daily at 5-15, 7; 8-45 and 10-30 p.m.

KATOL
The best insecticide Ans. 11 per Tin.
JAPAN INSECT POWDER CO.
Princess Street, Bombay.

THE WEATHER.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Thursday, the 25th November 1920, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are generally clear and in the southeast of the division the air is drier than usual. Both day and night temperatures are nearly normal.

The United Provinces.—Skies are lightly to moderately clouded and the air is drier than usual. Temperature is above the average both by day and night.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are lightly clouded in north Rajputana, but are clear elsewhere. Humidity is in defect. Day temperature is below the average in upper Sind and is nearly normal over the rest of the division; night temperature is below normal at Jacobabad, is nearly normal at Karachi and Bikaner and is above the average elsewhere.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West:—Cloud has decreased and skies are clear or only lightly clouded this morning. Humidity is generally in defect. Day temperature is nearly normal; night temperature is above the average except at Bhuj.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are moderately to heavily clouded. Humidity is in defect. Day temperature is nearly normal or slightly above the average; night temperature is considerably above normal, the excess amounting to 16° at Akola.

The Konkan.—Skies are moderately to heavily clouded. Humidity and day temperature are nearly normal. Night temperature is above the average, the excess amounting to 12° at Ratnagiri.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies as moderately to heavily clouded. Humidity is in excess in the south Bombay Deccan, but is in defect in north Hyderabad and in the north Bombay Deccan. Day temperature is slightly below normal in the southern half of the division; night temperature is considerably above the average, the excess amounting to 16° at Ahmednagar.

General Remarks.—Rainfall has decreased considerably in Malabar and has increased in southeast Madras. It has been nearly general in southeast Madras and local in north Malabar and Mysore. The falls have been very heavy at Negapatam and Trichinopoly which report 7·60" and 6·25" respectively. Madras had a fall of 1·68". Conditions remain disturbed in the southwest of the Bay off Negapatam.

Forecast.—An extension of rain is likely in the Madras Deccan and on the north Madras coast.

India Telegraphic Summary for the 24th November 1920,

The disturbance over Ceylon yesterday has been almost stationary. Rainfall has been nearly general in south Madras and on the north Coromandel coast, and local in Mysore and the Madras Deccan.

Chief amounts not already shown in the Bombay Report are:—Madura, Kodaikanal, Pamban two; Tinnevelly four; Cuddalore one and a half and Nellore four.

The western disturbance is passing away eastward and is unimportant.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 HOURS ON THURSDAY, THE 25th NOV. 1920.

STATIONS	Temp. in shade. Maximum of past 24 hours.	Temp. in shade. Minimum of past 24 hours.	Rainfall. Past 24 hours.	Rainfall. Total, 1st June to date.	Rainfall. Departure since 1st June.
PERSIAN GULF—					
Bushire	...	...	...	...	...
Do. (24th)	86·0	63·8	79	0.30	—7.79
Jask	81·1	68·2	76	0	—8.70
Muskat	84·0	68·0	65	0.16	—8.11
Do.	—	—	—	—	—
PUNJAB—					
Multan	78	48·5	53	0	—0.84
Rawalpindi	...	...	...	...	...
Lahore	75·7	44·6	54	0.07	—0.05
Simla	68·7	43·9	58	0.08	000
Amritsar	70·1	45·0	53	0.00	—0.29
Delhi	77·4	50·2	59	0.00	—0.12
UNITED PROVINCES.					
Agra	87·0	56·2	57	0	—0.13
Muktesar	85·0	45·5	52	0	—0.16
Jhansi	90·0	54·1	49	0	—0.14
Dawapore	74·8	53·5	72	0	—0.35
Allahabad	86·8	54·1	55	0	—0 31
SIND & RAJPUTANA.					
Jacobabad	73·7	56·4	80	0	— 0
Karachi	81·0	69·1	59	0	—0 05
Ajmer	85·2	51·5	50	0	—0.13
Jaipur	90·8	53·9	38	0	—0 11
Kotah	91·0	48·2	43	0	—0.07
Mount Abu	76·0	61·4	41	0	—0.20
GUJARAT KATHIAWAR & CENTRAL INDIA.					
West—					
Bhuj	91·0	63·1	67		—0.09
Deesa	91·2		67	0	—0.01
Veraval	88·0	72·8	64	0	—0.23
Rajkot	90·2	64·8	58	0	—0.10
Bhavnagar	85·0	65·8	56	0	—0 16
Surat	90·0	60·4	51	0	—0.2[illegible]
Ahmedabad	86·6	61·2	53	0	—0.[illegible]
Deesa	86·6	58·2	49	0	—0.11
Neemuch	86·0	59·2	52	0	—0.11
Indore	87·1	58·4	52	0	—0.31
CENTRAL PROVINCES					
Jubbulpore	81·6	50·7	60	0	—0.43
Seoni	80·8	50·1	53	0	—0.39
Hoshangabad	86·1	56·4	57	0	—0.48
Khandwa	91·4	57·1	41	0	—0.44
Akola	93·2	56·5	39	0	—0.65
Amraoti	91·0	57·0	53	0	—0.[illegible]
Nagpur	90·6	59·1	55	0	—0.51
Chanda	88·8	59·2	57	0	—0.51
Raipur	84·0	61·1	60	0	—0.61
Sambalpur	86·8	55·6	64	0	—0.78
Kalingapatam	84·8	73·8	46	0	—0.58
Minneapolis	86·3	58·7	67	0	—0.15
Karwar	89·1	70·0	68	0	—1 35
BOMBAY DECCAN & HYDERABAD—					
Malegaon	91·2	60·0	48	0	—0.58
Ahmednagar	89·0	59·1	40	0	—0.57
Poona	87·5	58·1	36	0	—0 52
Sholapur	90·5	68·1	43	0	—0 [illegible]
Bijapur	87·5	62·5	41	0.03	+1 [illegible]
Belgaum	86·0	58·7	48	0	+1 65
Nizamabad	89·4	58·5	36	0.07	+2.01
Hyderabad (Deccan)	88·4	59·0	56	0	+2 10
Nizamabad	88·0	63·0	69	0	—4 19
MADRAS & CEYLON.					
Mangalore	87·0	76·7	91	0.11	4 63	—0 21
Calicut	84·0	76·2	13	2.78	6 0	+17.44
Cochin	85·1	75·4	81	4.78	7 63	—0 93
Colombo	85·0	73·1	86	2.34	13.45	+3 56
MADRAS MYSORE & SOUTH INTERIOR—						
Kodaikanal	66·1	71·0	77	0.53	0.69	+6 22
Pamban	83·1	66·9	81	...	0.31	+0 02
Tuticorin	84·8	72·2	81	0.57	0.51	+1.09
Madura	88·2	70·7	86	5.91	24.10	+5 88
Bangalore	80·6	64·6	82	0.08	2.41	—0 62
Coimbatore	84·5	71·1	72	1 2	6.47	+2 53
Vellore	81·1	71·2	87	0 62	1.42	+0 72
Negapatam	81·7	74·1	10	7.60	25 6	+21.86

FRESH STOCK
Received of Primus and Optens Stoves Dr. Mallick Patent Ic-Mic Cook, critetion and enamelled 1, 2, 3, 4 wick Stoves Electric Stoves and Irons.
D. D. Postwalla & Co.
275, Hornby Road.

A REAL BARGAIN
[Press Copy Books Best English Make, 500 & 1000 pages
Envelopes 5" x 6" in various colours & grades.
Our prices are incomparable and quality unsurpassable.
For wholesale rates apply to
M. D. MEHTA & CO.
69, Cawasji Patel Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

Appropriate, always.
With certain dishes, such as *Game*, LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE is *always* appropriate. It is the recognised sauce for such use.
In fact, for everything with which a sauce *can* be used, LEA & PERRINS' is invariably the BEST. It has a refinement of flavour that suits the most delicate dishes and appeals to the most exacting palates.
Lea & Perrins
The Original & Genuine WORCESTERSHIRE.

When the Air is oppressive
nothing is more refreshing and invigorating than LUCE'S Eau-de-Cologne sprinkled on the handkerchief or hands and sprayed about the room.
Always keep a bottle of LUCE'S by you for daily use in the bath room or sick room, at the theatre, and when visiting or travelling.
LUCE'S
ORIGINAL *Jersey*
EAU-de-COLOGNE
LUCE'S Lavender Water,
LUCE'S Exquisite Flower Perfumes,
LUCE'S Jersey Heather Perfume, and Toilet Requisites.
FROM ALL DEALERS THROUGHOUT THE INDIAN EMPIRE.
Famous since the early days of Queen Victoria.
BRITISH and BEST.

COMMON SENSE RAT EXTERMINATOR.
(TRADE MARK REGISTERED)
Phone No. 2031. Telegram: INSTALL, Bombay.

THE FATAL BANQUET
The food which the rodent is so eagerly devouring, is COMMON SENSE Rat Exterminator. This paste not only clears a building of rats and mice but by drying up the carcases absolutely prevents the unpleasant results attending the use of interior preparations.
Common Sense Mfg. Co., Toronto, London, Bombay, Tokio, Buenos Ayres, Buffalo and Australasia.
Beware of spurious preparations, cheap, but absolutely worthless bearing names which are colourable imitation of the Registered Trade Mark, only meant to mislead.
INSIST UPON DEMANDING THE
COMMON SENSE RAT EXTERMINATOR.
DAMAGE BY RATS.
(Vide the "Times of India" of October 2nd, 1919.)
Rats and Mice are responsible for 60 crores of rupees worth of damage annually."
"Rats and Mice Destruction Bill about to become Law in Great Britain."
"The Rat is the most expensive of all the animals maintained by men."
"A single Rat consumes food worth Rs. 4 every year."
"Owners, Occupiers of land, Builders, Ships and other Vessels liable under the said Act to a Fine of £20 for neglecting to take necessary and reasonable steps to destroy Rats and Mice, and to prevent infection."
STOCK AT ALL CHEMISTS.
COMMON SENSE RAT EXTERMINATOR STORES,
J. N. Petit Institute Building, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.
(Entrance from Napier Road.)

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LOST.

LOST—One LEATHER SUIT CASE per Poona Express on Saturday, 20th November. An old Parsee lady has taken it by mistake at Byculla. Please write to HATIM A. KARIMJI, c/o Essaji Adamji Jafferji, Nazar Mansion, Bhundari Street, Koliwada, Bombay. Telegram: Hatim, care Ricecorn. 6539

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED.—TELEPHONE OPERATORS on Rs. 50 p.m. Only experienced men need apply personally to the SUPERINTENDENT, Receiving Station THE TATA HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER SUPPLY, CO., LD., Lalwadi Parel. 6500

WANTED by a large English Mercantile Firm, an experienced LADY TELEPHONE OPERATOR. Apply with copies of testimonials to Box No. 1448, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 6530

REQUIRED A competent MANAGING CLERK for a Solicitors' Firm.—Apply to Box No. 1451 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 6546

WANTED—One NURSE, trained in eye work for Drs. Jadavji and Ghaswala's Hospital. Apply personally or write at "THE EYE HOSPITAL" Sleater Road, (Near Grant Road Station). 6529

WANTED.—EXPERIENCED CLERK for Bombay Office of an Exchange Bank. Applicant must have knowledge of correspondence work and Book-keeping. Apply to Box No. 1441, Advt., Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 6495

WANTED—A CLERK, knowing correspondence for office work. Those experienced need apply to Box No. 1440, Advt. Dept, "Bombay Chronicle" 6497

WANTED—Capable energetic youngmen for responsible paying positions. Apply to DIRECTOR, CAPITAL INDUSTRIAL BUREAU, Delhi. 6479

WANTED—First or second class competent and experinced Engineer. App to the MANAGER BHUPENDRA FLOU MILLS, Bhatinda with copies of testimonials. 6196.

A SUB-ASSTT. SURGEON required for "Prince of Wales Hospital, Dhrangadra. Salary Rs. 60 rising to Rs. 120 per month Apply with recent testimonials to CHIEF MEDICAL OFFICE, Dhragandra State. Dhragandra. 6470

WANTED.—A MECHANICAL ENGINEER, able to supervise working of Rice mill motor tractors and marine oil engines in Burma. Previous experience essential. Apply stating qualifications and pay to Box No. 1500, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 6255

A Large European Firm requires immediately a competent and reliable ASSISTANT CASHIER. Security for Rs. 25,000 required. Must be able to balance accounts and prepare Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss account. Salary to begin Rs. 200. Apply with copies of testimonials to Box No. 1438, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 6471

WANTED—A (male) SHORTHAND TYPIST for the office of the Deputy Controller of Currency, Bombay. Persons having previous experience of office work will be preferred. Applicants should see the Deputy Controller of Currency, Civil Secretariat. Building, Bombay, personally on or before Tuesday, the 30th November, 1920. 6560

WANTED—2 STENO-TYPISTS:—(a) Salary upo Rs. 150 p.m. acording to qualifications, (b) Epeed required 150 word a minute. (c) Applicants will be guided in all respects by the Alwar Civil Service Rules. Apply before 5th December with copies testimonials and photograph which will not be returned to the PRIVATE SECRETARY to HIS HIGHNESS SRI SEWAI MADHAV DEV, of Alwar. 6444

WANTED.

WANTED.—A CAPITALIST PARTNER to invest forty thousand rupees in a going lucrative business. Apply Box No. 1452, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle." 6553

WANTED—A new or second hand SCREW CUTTING LATHE, 16 fee centres Apply to the MANAGER, BHUPINDRA FLOUR MILLS, BHATINA. 6442

WANTED.—PREMISES suitable for motor repairs or an open space on a long lease with permission to erect necessary shed: Apply to Box No. 1449, Advt., Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 6532

WANTED—Rs. 5,000 on Demand Pro Not at 9 per cent interest per annum, repayable by quarterly instalments of Rs. 500 or by larger instalments as convenient. Write to Box No. 1428, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 6434

WANTED AGENTS at Jabalpur, Nagpur Wardha, Allahabad, Benares, Raipur and other big cities to sell books giving important railway informations to travelling public. Price 2 annas. Apply to JIVRAJ GOCALDAS NENSEY, Matunga, G. I. P Railway, Bombay. 6491

FOR SALE.

SUDESHI PATTUSS of different shades from Rs. 16 to 20 Tweeds Rs. 19 25 per suit peace, Loies Rs. 18 to 25 Numdas (Embroidered) Rs. 10 to 15 each. Mrs. KOULA AGENCY, Shrinagar, Kashmere. 6195

MALABAR BATH TOWELS—Made from bleached cotton, stripe ends. Most useful for bathing purposes. Size 20 by 52 inches. Rs. 12 per dozen. Packing and V.-P. charges extra. KESHUB DAMOD and Co., P. O. Tattamangalam, S. India. 6480

FOR SALE—GINNING and PRESSING FACTORY, all machinery practically new and good working order, 36 D. R. Gins and Nasmith Wilson Press. For further particulars apply Mr. MEHBUBKHAN ENGINEER, Old Nagpada, Yakub Kochmins Lane, Kajee Ebrahim's House, under two weeks. 6465

150 BABY FOX PORTABLE TYPEWRITers imported direct from the Fox Factory and landed in Bombay now are offered to the public at bargain price of Rs. 120 each net. Usual Price Rs. 200 each. Weight 7 lbs. Self Folding with all latest improvements complete in leatherette cases. The whole lot is to be cleared at once. Here's your opportunity to buy machine for the home or travel. MAYNE'S TYPEWRITER & SUPPLY CO., 56, Esplanade Road, Bombay. 5286

FOR SALE.

ON VIEW—Mr. J. L. Ainsworth's valuable furniture, Chesterfield, iron stove, garden, etc., at Nepean Road, Malabar Hill, TO BE SOLD on SUNDAY. 6561

ON VIEW—Mrs. Stanley's valuable artistic carved furniture, roll top table, gramophone, fan, partition, etc., at Frere Fletcher School, Napier Road, Fort. 6562

FOR SALE.—About thirty tons valuable OCHRE with process of producing best metal polish Raw and Burnt Sienna and Dying etc. Apply Box No. 1453, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 6554

IMMEDIATE DELIVERIES may be obtained of FORD TOURING CARS and OVERLAND MODEL "4" Cars at current rates, with Petrol facilities. Demonstration by appointment with BOMBAY AUTOMOBILES, Hughes Road, Bombay. 6042

FOR SALE—One story BUNGALOW with compound and well at Santa Cruz, one minute's walk from the station. Apply to S. M. BATHA, Universal High School, Churni Road, Junction. 6433

TO BE LET.

TO BE LET.—ROOMS, BLOCKS and SHOPS for high class opposite Bandra Station. Abdul Rehman Manzil. Apply M. ESSACK, Tailors and outfitters, No. 16, Apollo Street, Fort. 6551

TO LET—Two BUNGALOWS in excellent position at Nepean Road with large compounds. Apply to S. R. BOMANJI, 9 Cuffe Parade, Colaba. 6540

PUBLIC NOTICE.

NOTICE.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT MERCHANT MARINE LTD. AND BRITISH-INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S JOINT SERVICE CALCUTTA TO HALIFAX DIRECT TAKING CARGO FOR TRANSHIPMENT.

Steamer.	Tons.	Sailing about.
Canadian Pioneer	5,500	26th November, 1920
Boyne	4,500	29th December, 1920.
Canadian Conqueror	5,500	6th February, 1921.
Trewyn	5,150	3rd March, 1921.

For particulars of freight, etc., apply to Messrs. MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO., Agents. 6389

B. I. S. N. CO., LD. AND KHEDIVIAL MAIL S S. CO., LD.

S.S. "CHAKDINA" 3033 TONS.

WILL SAIL on or about 30th November, 1920 for Alexandria via Suez and Portsaid, taking passengers and cargo for the above ports and cargo for

Adalia	Larnaga
Alexandretta	Limassol
Beyrouth	Constantinople
Jaffa	Smyrna
Caiffa	Pinaeus
Latkia	Corfu
Mersina	Bari
Tripoli	Brindisi
Rhodes	Venezia
Famagusta	Trieste

For Transhipment at Portsaid on Through Bill of Lading

For rates of freight and Passage money apply to

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.,
Nicol Road, Bombay.

6489

NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC IS HEREBY INFORMED that there are good many quarries in the vicinity of the villages of (1) Powai, (2) Paspoli, (3) Kopari, (4) Tungue, (5) Saki, (6) Tirandaj, (7) Vikhroli and (8) Kanjur, where of the undersigned are the owners. Black and yellow stones of good quality can be found in these quarries. Any persons desirous of digging stones from these quarries are requested to see the undersigned at their office at "Old Kurla" for necessary particulars. Khandkis, Dubber Uthale, Coping, Tap, etc., is ready also for sale and particulars regarding the same can be had at "Old Kurla Office."

Dated this 23rd day of November, 1920.

PROPRIETORS,
The Powai Estate.

6472

NOTICE,

SHORT TERM DEPOSITS.

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK LTD., at Head Office Lahore and its branches Amritsar, Bombay, Calcutta, Cawnpore, Delhi, Dera Ismail Khan, Ferozepore City, Gojra, Gujranwala, Hapur, Hoshiarpur City, Hyderabad (Sindh), Jammu, Jhelum, Jallandhar City, Karachi, Kasur, Lahore City, Ludhiana, Lyallpore, Multan City, Montgomery, Patiala, Peshawar City, Quetta, Rawalpindi City, Sargodha, Sialkote City, Srinagar (Kashmere) and Umballa City is prepared to receive short term deposits special rates to be ascertained from the Head Office of the above mentioned branches. 6256

WANTED.

WANTED—A MECHANICAL and Eletrical Engineer fer the State Workshops on the following terms:—

Pay upto Rs. 500 arcording to qualifications; free unfurnished house; post permanent and pensionable, but to be on six month's probation in the beginning; four month's salary to be deposited by the appointed candidate, by installments equal to 1/6 the pay, which will be forfeited in case of leaving the State Service without permission; the appointed candidate will have to keep a motor cycle; appointment to be governed by the State Rules in all respects; the Mechanical and Electrical Engineer will have to hold charge of the State Workshops, Power Hous, telephones and any other machinery the State may have to install.

Please apply before 10th December, 1920, with copies of testimonials and photo which will not be returned to

RAI SAHAB, L. SITA RAM, C.E.,
State Engineer, Alwar.

6445 6371

PUBLIC NOTICE.

NOTICE.

I HEREBY BEG TO INFORM AND NOTIFY that the POWER OF ATTORNEY given to Mr. CHUNILAL CHHABILDAS, has been CANCELLED and REMOVED.

JAMSHEDJI R. VAKHARIA.
Marwari Bazar, Bombay.

Bombay, 24th November, 1920. 6550

THE MOOLJI HARIDAS MILLS, LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 27th day of November, to 18th day of December, 1920, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,
MOOLJI HARIDAS & S. NARANJI & CO.,
Agents.

Henshaw Buildings,
Bank Street, Fort, Bombay,
25th November, 1920. 6548

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

TENDERS for the supply of Chain Iron and winches will be received up to 1 p.m. (Bombay Time) on the 3rd day of December, 1920.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and should be delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant.

Forms of contract, specification, etc., will be issued to any one deputed to receive them by the undersigned, who will, on application, give any further information that may be required.

By order of the Municipal Commissioner,
E. J. HALE,
Storekeeper.

Storekeeper's office Byculla, 6559

NOTICE.

IN THE MATTER OF THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT OF 1913 AND THE AMERICAN MOTOR TRANSPORT, LIMITED, IN VOLUNTARY LIQUIDATION.

ANY persons having any claims against the American Motor Transport Co., Ltd., in voluntary liquidation, are hereby required to forward particulars and proofs of such claims to the undersigned at his office, 65, Apollo Street, Bombay, so as to reach the Liquidator on or before 11th December, 1920. Creditors failing to prove their claims before that date will be deemed to have waived their claims and the undersigned will, on and from 13th December, 1920, proceed to distribute all the remaining assets of the said Company having regard only to such creditors as shall have proved their claims on or before 11th December, 1920.

K. S. AIYAR,
Liquidator.

65, Apollo Street,
Bombay, 23rd November, 1920. 6544

THE MATHRADAS MILLS, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an INTERIM DIVIDEND at the rate of Rs. 50, per Old Share and Rs. 43-12-0 per New Share (Free of Income Tax) has been declared for the Half-year ending 30th September, 1920, and will be paid at the Registered Office of the Company at Canada Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, on and after MONDAY, the 13th December, 1920, between the hours of 12 noon and 3 p.m. (on Saturdays between 12 noon and 1-30 p.m.) to those Shareholders whose names stand on the Company's Register on the 30th November, 1920. Dividend Warrants of Mofussil Shareholders only will be posted to their registered address as usual; change of address, if, any, should be notified at once; but owing to the Postal Strike Dividend Warrants of local Shareholders will only be issued on production of Share Certificates.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 1st to 11th December, 1920, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,
MATHRADAS AJAM & CO.,
6537 Agents.

NOTICE.

DR. K. S. GHASWALA, has REMOVED his CONSULTING ROOM from 3 Church Gate Street, Fort, to SLEATER ROAD, GRANT ROAD (down platform) next to Tarachand and Co., Chemists

CONSULTATION HOURS as usual from 3 to 6 p.m. (S.T.). Phone No. 2429. 6343

FOR SALE.

ONE SHARE BROKER'S CARD in the Native Share and Stock Brokers' Association (known as Old Share Market). Recently bought. Owner unable to run it owing to his continued illness. Offers invited Box No. 1499, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 6342

CANADA TO INDIA AND JAVA PORTS.

A DIRECT MONTHLY SERVICE from Canada to India and Java has been inaugurated by Messrs. Ellerman and Bucknall Steamship Co., Ltd. Steamers will sail from Montreal to Port Said, Port Sudan, Aden, Bombay, Colombo Singapore Batavia and other Java ports, as inducement offers.

Cargo will also be taken by transhipment for Karachi, Madras and Calcutta.

Rate of freight will be about the same as is charged from New York.

The following steamers will be loading at Montreal for India and the Far East.

S. S. "City of Agra," September
S. S. "City of Melbourne," October.

For further particulars apply to the under signed.

Messrs. W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.,
Parsi Bazar Street, Bombay.

1992

NOTICE

35TH INDIAN NATIONAL CONGRESS NAGPUR.

AS the entire arrangement for English style of food shall have to be made by the Reception Committee as the English hotels are not available in Nagpur, delegates desirous of English style of food are earnestly requested to intimate to the under signed not later than 5th December, 1920. The charges including board and lodging will be approximately Rs. 14 (Fourteen) per head per day.

S. Y. DESHMANH,
Joint Secretary.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE PUBLIC that we have from the third day of the month of August, 1920, dispensed with the services of TULJASHANKER C. VYAS. We therefore warn the public against having any dealings whatsoever with the said Mr. Tuljashanker C. Vyas in our name; and if notwithstanding this warning, any person would so deal with him, he will do so at his own risk and responsibility.

CULLIANJEE DAMODAR & CO.,
Agents,
The Maharaja Kishangarh Somayag Mills Co. (Transformed). Ltd.

6541

RECLAMATION OF BACK BAY.

NOTICE.

TO CONTRACTORS AND OTHERS.

IT IS INTENDED to call for tenders in December for the construction of about 8,000 lineal feet of the sea wall of the Back Bay Reclamation from Colaba Point northwards.

2. In the meantime Contractors and others, who desire to make preliminary enquiries, may apply to Sir GEORGE BUCHANAN, K.C.I.E., at the Offices of the Development Directorate.

H. A. L. HEPPER,
Director of Development,
6549 Bombay.

TOOLSIDAS TEJPAL MILLS LTD.

NOTICE OF THE FIRST CALL.

PURSUANT to a resolution of the Board of Directors of the above Company passed at their Meeting held on the 19th day of November, 1920, Notice is hereby given that the First Call of Rs. 12/8/9, per share in respect of shares standing in your name in the Company's Register, and the amount shall be payable by you on or before the 10th day of December, 1920, at the Registered Office of the Company during business hours Cheques should be made payable to the TOOLSIDAS TEJPAL MILLS, LTD. for the TOOLSIDAS TEJPAL MILLS, LTD.

CHOTALAL JAGJIWAN & Co.,
6545 Agents.

NOTICE.

1. Applications are invited for posts of SUB-INSPECTOR in the Bombay City Police Force.

2. Only Indians are eligible for these vacancies.

3. The Sub-Inspector's pay is Rs. 125 rising to Rs. 200 by an annual increment of Rs. 5, free outfit of uniform on enlistment, conveyance allowance of Rs. 15 per month clothing allowance of Rs. 10 per month and free quarters.

4. An applicant for a vacancy must conform to the following conditions:—

(a) He must have passed an examination not lower than the School Final. He must know English and his mother tongue must be one of the following three languages:—

HINDUSTANI, MARATHI OR GUJARATI

(b) He must be not less than 5'—5" in height with a chest measurement of not less than 33 inches (deflated).

(c) He must be of good character, social standing and position, and should hold certificates of character from two respectable residents of his native place.

(d) He must be certified by a Presidency Surgeon Bombay, to be thoroughly fit for outdoor employment and free from any disease likely to interfere with his efficiency as a Police Officer.

(e) He must be vaccinated or if he has been vaccinated he must be re-vaccinated before joining the Police Training School.

(f) After being selected he will be required to undergo a course of training for eighteen months in the Central Police Training School, Nasik. During the period of training he will only draw a monthly allowance of Rs. 25. He must conform during the period of training to all the rules and regulations of the Central Police Training School.

5. Applications with the certificates referred to in 4 (c) above and a specimen of handwriting should be addressed to the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, and should reach him not later than 5th December, 1920.

I. C. BOYD,
Ag. Commissioner of Police.

Head Police Office,
Bombay, 25th Nov. 1920.

LEGAL NOTICE.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration to the property and credits of PARBATI, widow of Ramkishandas Mirzamal late of Charn Bikanir District Rajputana Marwari Inhabitant deceased for the use and benefit of the minor NANDKISHORE alias POKIRMAL GHANSHAMDAS of Chanda Marwadi Inhabitant and limited to the period of his minority.

Bai JIMKOREBAI, widow of Ghanshamdas Mirzamal of Chanda, Marwadi Inhabitant, at present temporarily residing at 2nd Pinjrapole Lane, outside the Fort of Bombay the adoptive mother of the said minor Nandkishore alias Pokirmal Ghanshandas, ... Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings if they think fit, before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness Sir NORMAN CRANSTOUN MACLEOD, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, the 29th day of October in the year of Our Lord One thousand nine hundred and twenty, and in the Eleventh year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.), W. J. HOWARD,
For Acting Registrar.

(Bd.) W. J. HOWARD.

The 1st day of Nov. 1920.

Messrs EDGELOW GULABCHAND WADIA & Co.,
6552 Petitioners' Attorneys

PUBLIC NOTICE.

TAXIS AT GARRY RATE!

6 ANNAS PER MILE.

LOOK OUT for Cars with GOLD PHOENIX in WHITE RING and ROUND TAXI-METER.

THE PHOENIX TAXI & TRANSPORT SERVICE, LIMITED.

THE WESTERN INDIA TANNERIES, LIMITED, BOMBAY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the STATUTORY MEETING of the Shareholders of the Western India Tanneries, Limited, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, 22/24, Cowasji Patel Street, Fort, Bombay, on 30th day of November, 1920, at 4 p.m. (S. T.), to transact the following business:—

To receive and adopt the Statutory Report and Audited Abstract of Receipts and payments made up to 31st October. 1920.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 20th November, 1920, to 30th November, 1920, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
PANDIT KAZI & CO.,
Managing Agents.

Bombay, 20th November, 1920. 6555

LEGAL NOTICE.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Bai BACHI alias KALAVANTI, wife of Himatlal Chaganlal, and DWARKADAS JEKISONDAS, the Trustees of the undermentioned property comprised in the Will of the deceased Runchordas Vithaldas, have, pursuant to the directions contained in the decree passed on the 4th day of September, 1920, in Suit No. 2287 of 1920 (O. S.) filed by the said Bai Bachi alias Kalavanti, wife of Himatlal Chaganlal, against the said Dwarkadas Jekisondas and others, contracted to sell to our client the undermentioned property.

All persons having any right, title, interest, claim or demand in, to or upon the said property or any part or parts thereof either by way of mortgage, charge, gift, sale, use, trust, possession, inheritance, bequest, lease, lien, partnership or otherwise whatsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at 109, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within ten days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Fazandari land or ground together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Kharakuva, otherwise known as Sheik Memon Street, without the Fort, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 205 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 381 and in the Books of the Bombay Municipality under C Ward Nos. 177 and 178, Street Nos. 323-325, and bounded as follows: on the North by the property of Gordhandas Ranchordas, on the South by the property of Kahandas Ramji, on the East by the Parsi Gully and on the West by the Sheik Memon Street aforesaid.

Dated this 24th day of November, 1920.

DAPHTARY FERREIRA & DIVAN,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

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NOTICE OF SALE

A LONG-STANDING AND VERY BIG CONCERN OF MOTOR ACCESSORIES FOR SALE.

UNDER INSTRUCTIONS from Sir MAHOMED YUSUF HAJI ESMAIL, KT. HAJI ALLYMAHOMED HAJI KASSAM, HAJI MAHOMED HAJI SULEMAN and ISMAIL HAJI DAWOOD, the executors and trustees of the Will of the late SULEMAN HASSAM SOUDAGAR, who was trading in partnership with Mr. Haji Mahomed Haji Suleman under the name style and firm of THE BRITISH INDIA MOTOR-CAR CO., and AUTOMOBILE ENGINEERS at New Queen's Road and with the knowledge and consent of the said Mr. Haji Mahomed Haji Suleman the surviving partner and for the purpose of administration and distribution of the estate of the deceased Suleman Hassam Soudagar amongst his minor children and heirs and making up of the partnership accounts, Offers are invited for the purchase of the above British India Motor Car Co., as a going concern with the Good will thereof and the stocks consisting of among others the following items:—

C. A. V. Dynamos, Head, side and Tail lamps, Horns, Tyre Pumps, Michelin and Lee Tyres and Tubes, Carburettors, Piston Rings and Sparking Plugs of all sizes and makes, Wonder-Worker Products, H. F. Vulcanising machines with their tools and materials, Dayton wire wheels and their spare parts, Dayton Desk and Ceiling Fans, Raybestos Brake-lining, Ball Bearings of all sizes, Ford and Overland No. 83 Spare-parts, etc., etc.,

The goods and stocks are open for inspection on the premises, during office hours. Please see the undersigned during office hours at their office in Fort at 121, Esplanade Road, for further particulars or Mr. Haji Mahomed Haji Suleman on the premises for inspection of the goods.

The offers should be sent by the intending purchasers to the undersigned in sealed covers on or before SATURDAY, next the 27th of November, instant. On acceptance of any offer, the purchaser shall have to pay forthwith 25 per cent. as deposit and the balance within a fortnight from the date of acceptance.

Dated this 20th day of November, 1920.

CAPTAIN & VAIDYA,
Attorneys for the Executors and Trustees of the Will of the Late Suleman Hassam Soudagar.

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LEGAL NOTICE.

NOTICE.

RE SALE OF LAND SITUATE AT SANTA CRUZ.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the BOMBAY CATHOLIC CO-PARTNERSHIP HOUSING SOCIETY, LTD., registered under the Cooperative Societies Act (Act II of 1912) have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortagge, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement, or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at No. 48, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 15 days from the date hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground situate, lying and being at Santa Cruz, or Danda in Kasba Bandra, Taluka Salsette, Zilla Thana, in the Registration Sub-district of Bandra being a portion of Survey No. 375 and 38 A. Pot Nos. 1 and 2. Entry No. 3909 and containing by admeasurement 936 square yards which said premises are bounded, on or towards the East by the other property of the Vendors on or towards the West by the property of Jamnadas Morarji, on or towards the North partly by the property of Kanji Malji Javeri and partly by the property of Sitherbux Marwari and on or towards the South by the other property of the Vendors.

Dated this 24th day of Nov. 1920.

PANDIA & Co.,
6536 Purchaser's Attorneys.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD & CO.

AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION AGENTS BOMBAY.

AUCTION SALE OF BIG LOT OF JAVA WHITE SUGAR.

TO-DAY AT 4-30 P.M. (S. T.).

By the order of Messrs. Mulla and Mulla, the Solicitors for Messrs. Cheniram Jaaraj. Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY, the 26th November, 1920, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the shop of Mr. Motilal Rangildas in Khand Bazar the following:—

(1) On account and risk of Ramchand Hurgowandas 502 bags of Java White Sugar P. G., made in Java, Khan Bombay, per S. S. "Pundit."

(2) On account and risk of Messrs. Surana Dalal and Co. 251 bags of Java White Sugar per s.s. "Dogra" B. G. (J.F. & Co. Ltd.) Bombay, made in Java.

N. B.—The goods will be sold on delivery order and the purchaser has to pay 25 per cent. of the amount as deposit.

ON VIEW.

AUCTION SALE of very valuable and artistic household furniture, drawing room suites, dining and writing tables, chairs, mirror door almyrahs, Singapore cane chairs, arm chairs, dressing glass with jewel drawers dressing chest of drawers with swing mirrors and utensile etc. etc.

Under instructions from Captain W. Simpsom, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction on SATURDAY, the 27th November, 1920 at 3 p.m. (S. T.), at Colaba at Captain W. Simpsom's Bungalow opposite the Afghan Memorial Church, the following furniture consisting of drawing room suites, dining and bedroom furniture. Singapore cane chairs, mirror door, almyrahs, writing tables, dressing glass with jewel drawers, teapoys, carved screens, ice chest bedsteads, side boards, towel horses, meatsafe, dressing chest of drawers, boot-shelves, crockery and glassware utensils etc. etc.

Catalogues will be issued and the furniture is on view.

WEEKLY SALE.

AUCTION SALE OF HOUSEHOLD AND OFFICE FURNITURES, PERSIAN CARPETS, CLOTH PIECES, RED STAR SOAP, CYCLES, HORSES AND CARRIAGES, ETC., ETC.

Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction on MONDAY, the 29th November, 1920, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), at their Auction Rooms, No. 16, Apollo Street, Fort, the following household and office furnitures, cloths, sundry articles, etc.

Household and office furniture such as drawing room suites of chairs and sofas, armless and armed chairs, mirror door cupboards, writing and dressing tables, fancy teapoys, mirror sideboards, fancy cupboards, bookstands, etc.

By the order of the party concerned:—

Chairs, tables, cradles, baba cots, sideboards, screens, counter, motor side lamps, inlaid stick, foot scrappers, vals of popular Encyclopaedia, Shakespeare's postical works, etc.

Under instructions from an Insurance Company:—

2 cases of silk goods arrived per s. s. "Burma Maru" in a damaged condition containing 96 and 78 pieces respectively sundry articles:—

Electric hanging fans.
58 cases cocoa milk.
15 cases red star soap.
160 phono records.
Persian carpets.
11 pairs gharve lamps.

Under instructions from the office concerned:—

2 cases stripe hagribbon.
2 cases black parmata.
2 cases black Italliian.
3 cases coloured Italliian.
2 cases white satin drill.

At 2-30 p.m. (S. T.).

Bicycles, horses and carriages, etc., etc.

CRAWFORD & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 26th November, 1920.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTIES AT KHADAK.

Pursuant to the consent decree dated the 22nd October, 1920, made in consolidated Suits No. 1001 of 1920 (Abdul Rehman Vs. Haji Ahmed Abdul Latif) and No. 1005 of 1920 (Haji Ahmed Abdool Latif Vs Abdul Rehman and another) and under instructions from Mr. Abdul Rehman Haji Saleh Mahomed, Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will sell the following property on the premises THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 26th November, 1920, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.).

All that piece or parcel of land or ground together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate, lying and being on the northern side of Khadak or Comber Bowel Street, or Pydowni Street, in the Island of Bombay, in the Sub-district of Sub-Registrar of Bombay and containing by admeasurement ninety-six square yards or thereabouts and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the North by the property of Nursey Nathoo now of Haji Jackeria Haji Ahmad, on or towards the South by the said Comber Bowel or Pydowni Road on or towards the East by the sweepers passage and beyond that by the property of Joosub Yacoob and on or towards the West by the property of Goolam Hoosein Maherali Dharamsey and which premises are registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 1322, 1460, New No. 7083 and A-7083 Old Survey No. 1-175 and 1-176, New Survey No. 2981, and 2,2981 and assessed by the Municipality formerly under No. 49 and now under Ward B No. 2166 and Street No 286-88.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Ardeshir Hormasji Dinshaw and Co., Solicitors, for the Vendor, or to the Undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED AND INTESTATE PROPERTIES.

Under instructions from the Commissioner Police, Messrs BENNETT and Co., will TO-MORROW SATURDAY, the 27th inst. at p.m. (S. T.), sell by Public Auction, at the Police Commissioner's Office, opposite Crawford Market, a quantity of unclaimed and unserviceable properties, arms and ammunitions etc.

A deposit of 50 per cent will be required at the time of sale.

TO-MORROW SATURDAY, the 27th ins at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.) Messrs. BENNETT & Co will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms aquantity of grey and coloured piece good etc.

At 2 p.m. (S.T.).

1 secondhand rubber tyred vis-a-vis, in good order.

1 secondhand rubber tyred Victoria in good order.

1 secondhand rubber tyred palanquin office sligram.

1 Grey Arab Horse, aged quiet in harness.

AUCTION SALE OF 6,275 SERVICEABLE EMPTY RICE BAGS.

THIS DAY, Friday, the 26th Nov. 1920 3 p.m., (S. T.) Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will sell by Public Auction, at Supply Depot behind the Town Hall, Fort, by order of Messrs. Ralli Brothers, Agents to the Controller of Contracts.

1,800 serviceable empty rice S. and T. C. gunny bags one maund capacity.

4,475 serviceable empty rice S. and T. C. and other marks gunny bags 50 lbs., capacity.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

On SUNDAY the 28th November, 1920 at 3-30 p.m. (ST.,) Messrs BENNETT and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Nepean Road Malabar Hill very valuable and handsome teak and black wood also open carved furniture rich glass and crockery ware, best plated ware, old china ware, sliding dining table arm and without arm chairs, sideboard and dumbwaiters rich cane pots, drawing room chesterfield sofas and easy chairs, electric, table hall and ceiling fans and lamps, Singapore cane furniture, writing tables glass door book cases, one English iron safe on stand single and double bedsteads, dressing chest of drawers, dressing and wash hand tables mirror almyrahs, cloth and gown presses, reclining sofas, silk embroidered Chinese screen, hat stands, meat safe ice box aluminium utensils, one large iron stove with chimney garden roller with implements a large collection of choice and rare plants in tubs and pots. The property of J. L. Ainsworth, Esqr., and others.

The property of another gentleman:—

One 15-20 H. P. 4 cylinder 5 seater Humber car in good running order Petrol consumption about 20 M.P.G.

N. B. The plants will be sold on the same day at 4-30 p.m.

Catlogues are published and the property is on view.

On MONDAY, the 29th instant, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Top Floor of the Frere Fletcher School, Napier Road Fort, next to the City Improvement Trust, the valuable and handsome and teakwood and blackwood artistic chippendal pattern dining, drawing bedroom and office room furniture, rich glass and crockeryware, best platedware, ottomatic dining table, mirror back large sideboard, dumbwaiter and dinner wagon, drawing room suite, Chesterfield sofas and easy chairs, corne rand side cabinets, single and double glass door almyrahs, music cabinets, glass door book cases, dressing and wash-hand tables, ladies, brass and iron bedsteads, office tables, partition screens, roll top tables, gramophone with records, Jost fan, terracotta and marble figures, gown stands, chest teapoys, towel horses, saving stands, sewing machines, ottomatic purdas, cane furniture, reading books, ice box, large enamelled bath tubs, copper boiler, gas stove, gents bicycles, etc., etc., the property of Mrs. F. M. Stanley and others.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

AUCTION SALE of a very valuable emerald cup carved out of emerald.

On WEDNESDAY, the 1st December next at 4 p.m. (S.T.) Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will sell by Public Auction at their rooms on account and risk of the Pledgor.

One cup carved out of emerald weighing about 500 Ratis of very old make and a rare curio.

The above will be on view one day before the sale.

AUCTION SALE OF 22 MOTOR VEHICLES AT THE TRIANGULAR SPOT OF THE COMMISARIAT OFFICE COMPOUND OPPOSITE THE TOWN HALL, FORT.

Under instructions from the President Bombay Presidency, War Relief Fund Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will on FRIDAY, the 10th inst., at 3-30 p.m. (S.T) sell by public auction, at the above mentioned place

22 Motor Vehicles lorries, ambulances Charabons vans, etc. by different makers, Ford, Overland, Garford, Huomobile, Hartford, etc. etc.

The above will be sold in different lots to the highest bidders and will be on view three days before the sale

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale

BENNETT & CO.,

Bombay 26th November 1920.

SALES BY AUCTION.

RICHARD & READYMONEY

GOVERNMENT AUCTIONEERS.

BONA-FIDE SALE AT ESPLANADE ROAD, NEAR TO MESSRS. RALLI BROS.

Auction Sale THIS DAY FRIDAY, the 26th November 1920, at 2.30 p.m. (S. T.).

Auction sale of very valuable and artistic household furniture by John Roberts, Deoji Nanji, and other well-known makers, chesterfield, drawing room suite, dressing chest of drawers, side boards, cabinets, dumbwaiters, dining tables and chairs, some platedware crockery and glassware pictures and etc. etc.

Messrs. RICHARD AND READYMONEY Auctioneers, are instructed to sell by Public Auction THIS DAY FRIDAY, the 26th day of November, 1920, at 2.30 p.m. (S. T.) at above address the following furnitures consisting of rich sideboards, chetertield, drawing room suites, hall lamps, gramophone, dining tables and chairs, dressing chest of drawers, marble tables, low chairs, wooden rocking chairs, easy chairs, teapoys, cane chairs, washing tables, dinner waggons, meatsafes, one handsome cabinet, vases, rich carpets, double bedsteads, minner and plain, single and double door almirahs, writing tables, clock, one shrite and electric table fan, a lot of crockery and glassware, few fancy pictures, cooking, utensils, and etc. etc.

The property of S. Shick, Esqr. and others. Property on view.

RICHARD & READYMONEY,

Auctioneers.

Bombay, 26th November, 1920.

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTIONEERS.

No. 35, HUMMUM STREET, FORT.

Telephone No. 4989.

AUCTION SALE OF UNSERVICEABLE MEDICAL STORES.

Under instructions from the Medical Storekeeper to Government Messrs. MENESSE & Co. will sell by Public Auction THIS DAY FRIDAY, the 26th Nov. 1920, at 2-30 p.m., (S.T.), at the Medical Stores Depot, Bellasis Road opposite Byculla Club, the following goods:—

A quantity of unserviceable, stores, tins, packing cases, etc.

1 "Robey" semi Diesel oil engine 18 B H. P.

AUCTION SALE OF 20 DAMAGED MOTOR CARS.

Under instructions from the B. B. and C. I. Rly., Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction at the risk of the owners, the following consignment on SATURDAY, the 27th instant, at 2 p.m. (S. T.), at Carnac Bridge, Goods Shed.

20 damaged Motor Cars booked under Carnac Bridge to Amballa Cantonment Inv. 158 R. R. 93693 of 26-3-20 consigned by Ford Automobiles Ltd to self.

AUCTION SALE OF 350 BAGS OF EGYPTIAN LOAF SUGAR.

Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on TUESDAY, the 30th November, 1920, at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.), in Port Trust Transit Shed No. 5 Prince's and Victoria Docks (known as Jetty Sheds) by order of the concerned and on account and at the risk of Messrs. Hajee Abdool Rehman Shirazi and Son, the following goods: landed ex. s.s. "Anglier."

350 bags Egyptian Loaf Sugar.

A deposit of 50 per cent. will be required on the lot being knocked down.

MENESSE & CO.,

Auctioneers

Bombay, 26th November, 1920.

MESSRS. MEHTA & CO.

Government and G. I. P. Railway Line.

AUCTION SALE of delivery orders of 200 bags Belgium loaf sugar.

THIS DAY FRIDAY, the 26th instant at 2-30 p.m., Messrs. MEHTA and Co., will sell by Public Auction at Khand Bazaar near Seth Popatlal Poonamchand's shop, by order of Messrs. Sheriff Hassam and Co. and on account and at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, Mr. Ruben Elliahu:

Ex. s. s. "BANKA."

Two delivery orders for 200 bags each 36 loaves Belgium Mark B E K Ho R R T Loaf Sugar.

Above goods are lying at Prince's Docks B. Shed.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED LUGGAGE AND PARCELS AT VICTORIA TERMINUS, G. I. P. RAILWAY.

Under instructions from the G .I. P. Rly. Co. and in accordance with Sections 55 and 56 of the Indian Railway Act No. IX of 1890, Messrs. MEHTA and Co., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction THIS DAY FRIDAY, the 26th instant, at 2-30 p. m. (S. T.), at the above address the following unclaimed luggage and parcels consisting of bales of cotton piecegoods, motor tyres and tubes, hosiery, electric fittings, English and country medicines, cases of leather slippers, Moradabad tumblers, sewing machines gungrees, holdalls, harness, cardamums, glass bangles, leather purses, suit case, screws, gum, wax, Kathechul, copper sheets, beddings, boots and shoes, trunks and boxes, brass, copper, aluminium and enamelware, old clothing and rice, etc., etc.

Cash will be required at the time of sale and the goods to be removed at the same time.

AUCTION SALE OF 251 BAGS JAVA SUGAR.

THIS DAY FRIDAY, the 26th instant at 2 p.m., Messrs. MEHTA and Co., will sell by Public Auction by order of Seth Popatlal Poonamchand at his shop at Khand Bazar and on account and at the risk of Messrs. Ellias Haji Umar and Co.

Ex. s. s. "DONGRA."

H S G Superior made in Java Bombay—251 bags Java Sugar.

AUCTION SALE OF 90 CHESTS CALCUTTA TEA DUST.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 26th instant at 3 p.m., Messrs. MEHTA and Co. will sell by Public Auction by order of Messrs. Tribhovan Nemchand and Co. at their godown Vohra's Masjid, Khand Bazar, and on account and at the risk of Messrs. Shah Jivraj Gordhan.

90 chests Black Calcutta Tea Dust.

MEHTA & CO.,

Auctioneers

Bombay, 26th Nov. 1920.

COMMERCIAL.

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

Liverpool, Nov, 23rd.

	Bales.
Total Days Sales at Liverpool	4,000
" " Sales on Spec. & for Exp.	
" " Sales of East Indiads ..	Nil
" " Importe	
Mid, American Spot	13.43
Egyptian F.G.F. Sakels	32.50
New York 11 a.m. (As known is in Liverpool at closing time) ..	Jan. 15.95
	Mar. 15.85
	May 15.76
New Orleans 10 a.m.	Jan. 15.22
	Mar. 15.22

OPENING TONE AND PRICES.

Liverpool, Nov. 23rd.

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:—

Months.	To-day's price.
Nov.	11.82
Dec.	..
Jan.	11.78
Feb.	..
Mar.	11.65
Apl.	..
May.	11.66
June.	..
July	11.55
Aut.	11.48
Sep.	..
Oct.	..

Prices taken at 10-10 a.m. nearest actual values

CLOSING PRICES.

Liverpool, Nov. 23rd.

Months.	To-day's prices.
Nov.	11.26
Dec.	11.23
Jan.	11.21
Feb.	11.20
March	11.20
April	11.18
May	11.16
June	11.14
July	11.13
Aug.	11.10
Sept.	11.06
Oct.	11.00

Tone:—Irregular.

Liverpool, Nov. 24th.

Months.	To-day's prices.
Jan.	11.60
Mar.	11.56
May	11.47
July	11.40

ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

Liverpool. Nov. 23rd.

M.G. Bengal Good	7.00
" " Fully Good	7.50
" " Fully	8.00
" No. 1 Oomera Good	9.25
" " " Fully Good ..	10.25
" " " Fine	10.85
" Broach Good M.G.	10.85
" " " Fully Good.. ..	11.35
" " " Fine	11.85
" Broach Good	6.82
" " " Fully Good.. ..	7.32
" " Fine	7.82

AMERICAN MARKETS.

New York, Nov. 23rd.

American Markets closed on Thursday.

New York, Nov. 24th.

Futures at New York Jan.	16.45
Futures at New York Mar	16.34
" " May	16.25

MONEY MARKETS.

London, Nov. 23rd.

Rentes 3%	55
Bar Silver Spot	47 1/8
" 2 months hence	47 1/4

Closing Tone of Silver:—Continental selling. Buyers holding but. Dull.

Discount, Bank of England Rate 7% since 15th April 1920.

Discount Bank Bills 3 m/st	6 11/16
" Indian Bank Bills 6 m/st ..	6 7/8
" Fine Trade Bills 3 months ..	7 1/8
" " " 6 " ..	7 1/4
Bar Gold (per oz.)	115/10

Tone of Gold:—Weaker on American exchange.

America took moderate amount.

Interest day to day loans	5 1/4
" 7 day market loans	5 1/2
Telegraphic Transfers..	..
Consols 2½%	44 1/8
Rupee Paper 3½%	39
Indian Stock—3½% Sterling Loans ..	54 1/4
Government Securities 3%	46 1/2
On London at Paris .. France	56.80

SHARES.

Chartered Bank	£14 1/4
Hong Kong Bank	£115 1/2
National Bank	£41

WAR LOANS.

London, Nov. 23rd.

Funding Loan 4% 1960/90 ..	£67 1/2
Victory Bonds 4%	73 1/2
War Loan 5% 1920/47 ..	83 1/4

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

London, Nov. 23rd.

WHEAT.

Australian Afloat	121

SEEDS.

Rapeseed, Ferozepore Real Bold Nov-Dec. Nominal	£32
Rapeseed, Brown, Cawnpore 416 lbs. ex-Ship Nov.-Dec. Nominal	£30

Tone of Rapeseed:—Dull.

Linseed, Bombay per 416 lbs. ex-Ship Nov.-Dec. Sellers	£31

Tone of Linseed:—Weak.

Linseed, Argentine (La Plata) Nov.-Dec. Quoted	£21 1/2
Cottonseed. Bombay (sound delivered per ton) Nov.-Dec. Sellers Neglect ..	£11
Toria Rapeseed:—Nov.-Dec. Nominal ..	£33

METALS.

English best Selected Cooper	£88
Standard Cooper G. M. B	£78 1/4
Cooper Braziers	£144
Yellow	14 1/2
Hard Spelter Nominal	39
Corrugated Sheets	£36

JAVA SUGAR.

Fine White Java C. & F. Calcutta Nov.-Dec. Value	43
Fine White Java, C. & F. Bombay Nov.-Dec. Value	44/6
Fine White Java, C. & F. Karachi Nov.-Dec. Value	45

Tone:—

RUBBER.

Para Rubber Fine Hard Cure Dec-Jan. ..	1/4
Plantation First Latex Crepe Dec. ..	1/1 1/2

Tone:—Irregular. Quieter after firm.

BOMBAY MARKETS.

RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of cotton produce, etc., for the 24 hours ending 6 p.m., on 24th Nov. 1920.

Cotton	2,983 Bales.
Wheat	10,056 Cwts.
Linseed	4,725 "
Rape, etc.	1,461 "
Gingellyseed	3,425 "
Poppyseed	111 "
Groundnuts	7,272 "
Castorseed	Nil "
Rice	14 "
Myrabollams	Nil
Cottonseed	4,780 "
Mowraseed	Nil
Gram	746 "
Juwar	Nil
Masur	Nil
Barley	53 "
Bajree	1,873 "
Coal	1,292 Tons

Our market at Colaba for Ready cotton is closed to-day.

BOMBAY EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Nov. 25th 1920.

Market Rates.

Bank Telegraphic	1/6 1/2
Bank Demand	1/6 9/16
Dcs. Acceptance 3m/s	1/1 1/2
Fcs. Demand	416
American Dollars	378
Hongkong "	236
Shanghai "	317
Japan	186
Singapore	151 1/2

Market Steady.

BOMBAY-CHINA YARN MARKETS.

Daily Quotation Rates.

Nov. 25th 1920.

	per lb.	Rs. a. p.
David	No. 10	1 0 0
Sapurji	No. 10 1/2	0 15 6
Curimbhai	No. 12 1/2	..
Sapurji	No. 6 1/2	..
Japan	No. 40/1	..
Do.	No. 42/2	..
Do.	No. 20	..

METAL.

Issued rates for Brass and Copper Daily Quotations

Nov. 25th 1920.

	per mod.	Rs. a. p.
Brass	3/4	85 0 0
Do.	1	85 0 0
Do.	1½	85 0 0
Do.	1 1/2	85 0 0
Do.	1½	85 0 0
Do.	2	85 0 0

OPPER RATES.

Nov. 25th 1920.

	per Mod.	Rs. a. p.
Copper	3/4	78 0 0
Do.	1	81 0 0
Do.	1½	81 0 0
Do.	1 1/2	82 8 0
Do.	1½	82 8 0
Do.	2	82 8 0
Japanese Copper Barrs ..		51 0 0
Panch teka joint		24 8 0
Copper Englah-Barrs ..		52 0 0
Brass-Barrs		34 0 0

WHEAT AND SEEDS.

The Bombay Wheat and Seeds daily Quotations Bazaar rates.

Bombay, Nov. 25th 1920. 6-30 p.m.

Forward.	Rs. a. p.
Wheat May ..	9 8 0
Linseed May ..	16 4 3

No rates to-day on Account of Kartiki poornm Dana Bunder is closed Hindoos holiday.

MONEY AND SHARE MARKET.

BOMBAY, Nov. 25th.

REPORT.

Bars Gold ready	Rs.	27/9/6
Bars Silver ready	Rs.	107

EXCHANGE.

T. T. on London		1/6 1/2
D. D. on London		1/6-9/16
3 M/st D. A.		1/7 1/2
D. D. on Paris	Frc.	416
T. T. on Japan	Rs.	193
60 D/st D. P.	Rs.	175
American Cross rate	$	3.48
Paris Cross rate	Frc.	57 40
London Silver spot D ..		48 1/4
London Silver forward D ..		46-3/8

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

5% War Loan	77
5 1/2% War Bonds due 1920-22 ..	99
4% Conversion Loan ..	73
4% Terminable Loan ..	90
3 1/2% Paper	50
4% Port Trust Long dated ..	60
4% Port Trust short dated ..	62
4% Municipal long dated ..	60
4% Municipal short dated	62
4% City Improvement Trust long dated	60
5% Municipal Tanna	90
5% Municipal Sanitary ..	91 1/2 to 92 1/2

BANK RATE.

Bank of Bombay	6%
Bank of Bengal	7%
Bank of Madras	6%

SHARES 3/4

The market was closed to-day.

Every satisfaction cooking guaranteed

ANNAPURNA COOKER Co

Near Cinema GIRGAUM.

CAUSE LIST.

BOARD FOR FRIDAY, THE 26TH OF NOVEMBER, 1920.

BEFORE THE HON. MR. JUSTICE MARTEN.

In the Division Court No. 40.

SUIT FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL

LONG CAUSE.

941-17—Payne and Co, The Advocate-General of Bombay v Yusuffally Ibrahimji and ors, Merwanji K and Co, Little and Co. Part heard.

N. B.—Judges' Meeting at 4-30 p.m.

BEFORE THE HON. MR. JUSTICE HAYWARD

In the Division Court No. 43.

SUIT FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL

SHORT CAUSE.

2844-20—Shroff and Vachha, Chhotulal Javerdas v The Ambaji Sarang Light Rly Co Ltd.

2859-20—Mulla and M, Jairam Damodhar a firm v Tribhowandas Bhugwandas.

2362-20—S A Tyabjee, Abdul Latiff Haji Rahimtoola v Narsidas Ganji Popat & anr.

2871-20—Khanderao L and M, Khumaji Gajaji and Co a firm v M C Cooper and anr. Pandia and Co.

2877-20—M B Chochia, Hathibhai Bulakidas a firm v Khumanji Jethmal and ors.

2883-20—Mulla and M, Soonabai Burjorji Pavri v Habibbhai Ibrahim, Dharamsi and Co.

2885-20—Purnanand and Cl, Jethabhai Rupji v Pragji Gopalji.

2892-20—Mirza M and M, David E Ghetham v Khadiwi A Hilaly.

2900-20—Little and Co, Robert Marshal v Allimahomed Jaffer, Mantri and Co.

2305-20—Raghavaya P and Co, Ali Mahomed Haji Sulleman and anr v Mahomed Fazal Allerakhia. Shroff and V.

2914-20—Little and Co, Robert Marshall v Allimahomed Jaffer, Mantri and Co.

2917-20—Khandwalla and Co, Abdulally Karimbhai Hafeliwalla v Gulamally Abdulally Haveliwalla.

2915-20—Motichand and D, Hirji Bhojraj and Sons a firm v Bhima Arsi and ors, Sabnis and G.

849-20—Dharamsi and Co, Manilal Jethachand v Vadilal Nagardas.

1053-20—Bhai K and G, The Yokohama Specie Bank Ltd v C Pestonji and Keshavlal a firm, N C Dalal.

1512-20—Motichand and D, Messrs Navalmal Motilal a firm v Chawanji Tulsaji and ors.

1909-20—Dharamsi and Co, Haridas Ramji v Karsondas Lalji and anr.

2400-20—Motichand and D, Messrs Nanalal Motichand a firm v Messrs Girdhar lal Rajendralal a firm.

2612-20—Soonderdas and Co, The New Steam Navigation Trading Co Ltd v Miya Ahmed Usman.

2672-20—Amrao M and H, Ardeshir Merwanji Irani and ors v Vithal Savvanna, Little and Co.

UNDEFENDED NEW LONG CAUSE.

2592-20—Smetham B and L, Sardarmal Tejaji and Co a firm v Nathmal Hema.

SUITS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL

LONG CAUSES

419-17—Tyabji D and Co, Jairam Purshotam and anr v Shamji Dewji and ors, Little and Co, Mulla and M, Part heard 22-11-20.

SHORT CAUSES.

1349-20—Dik M and Co, Dayal Haridas v Gungadhar Madhavdas, Mulla and Mulla.

1399-20—Mans H M and Co, Bai Chanchal widow v Ebrahim Abdul Kedar, Amar and Mang.

158-20—Kanga and S, Mulraj Goculdas Nensi v Motilal Jamietram Munshi, Pandia and Co.

LONG CAUSE.

1768-20—Malvi M R and Co, Tulsidas Madanji a firm v Jethabhai Kallianji a firm.

1313-20—N C Dalal, Jugjivan Ujamshy v Ismail Gour, Soonderdas and Co.

1924-20—Mantri and Co, Bai Goolbai v Jivanlal Harilal, Ard H D and Co.

1188-19—G B Pandya, Dhoormal Shivnarayen v Himatlal Vastachand Dalal, Edg G W and Co.

992-20—Payne and Co, Sale Mahomed Haji Ahmed Noorathi and ors v Haji Moosa Haji Ibrahim Vallidina, Cap and V.

FOR HEARING IN COUNTER-CLAIM.

90-18—Unwalla P and P, Haji Aboo Haji Noor Mahomed Cassum v Abdul Latif Shaik Hoosein, Daph F and D.

N. B.—Judges' Meeting at 4-30 p.m.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

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We supply from stock Engines, Boilers, pumps, Lathes, Gins, Cotton presses Flour Mills, and Industrial plants,

Apply for our new Catalogue

Engineer & Company.

PYDHOWNI, BOMBAY

SHIPPING.

VESSELS IN THE BOMBAY DOCKS.

Thursday, 25th Nov. 1920.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

A	Kasado Maru	.. Kobe	1/12	.. O S Kaisha
B	Sangola	.. N F	N F	.. M M & Co
C & R	Burma Maru	.. N F	26/11	.. O S Kaisha
F	Chakdara	.. N F	N F	.. M M & Co
D & E	Varzin	.. Antwerp	N F	.. K N & Co
G	Kilindini	.. Calicut	N F	R E Collin & Co
G	Calicut	.. N F	N F	R E Collin & Co
H	Nour-El-Bahr	.. N F	26/11	P Padurese & Co
M	Egypt	.. N F	N F	.. M M & Co
N	Clan Lindsay	Juticorin	N F	.. J F & Co
Q	Shid Dux	.. Bangkok	27/11	.. F F Campbell
30	Tons crane Karachi	.. N F	N F	R E Collin & Co

HARBOUR WALL.

	Bahaduri	.. N F	N F	.. K N & Co
	Courland	.. M'glore	26/11	.. K N & Co
	Indravati	.. N F	25/11	.. K N & Co
	Juba	.. Bhavnagar	27/11	.. K N & Co
	Mahanadi	.. N F	N F	.. K N & Co
	Oporto	.. N F	N F	.. K N & Co
	Satrunji	.. N F	N F	.. K N & Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

2	Scindia	.. L'pool	28/11	.. Graham & Co
5	Kingsbury	Philadelphia	1/12	T Morrison & Co
6	Akbar	.. Mauritius	27/11	T Morrison & Co
7	Iran	.. P Gauf	1/12	.. P G S N Co
8	Jinaho			
9	Frankdale	.. Calcutta	27/11	.. J F & Co
10	Kurmark	.. N F	N F	.. J Finlay
	Maru	.. Japan	1/12	.. N Y Kaisha
12	Loyalty	.. Marseilles	N F	N Morarji & Co

HARBOUR WALL.

14	Lhasa	.. Karachi	26/11	.. M M & Co

ALEXANDRA DOCK.

1	Irrawthe	.. Colombo	30/11	.. M M & Co
2	Morwada	.. Karachi	1/12	.. M M & Co
3	Karadeniz	.. N F	N F	.. D R I M
5	Narkunda	.. London	4/12	.. M M & Co
6	Dongola	.. London	27/11	.. M M & Co
6/7	Brito Mart	.. N F	N F	.. Oddiesi & Co
7	Macanallo	Colombo	27/11	.. Lloyd Irestine
8	Moora	.. Karachi	28/11	.. J F & Co
10	Ortava	.. Suez	26/11	.. T Morrison
11	Banca	.. Japan	29/11	.. M M & Co
13	Artemisia	.. Dunkirk	28/11	.. Graham & Co
14	Aratoon Apcar	.. Calcutta	25/11	.. M M & Co
15	Baroda	.. Basra	27/11	.. M M & Co
16	Warma	.. Basra	1/12	.. M M & Co
17	Saadaka	.. Aden	26/11	.. K N & Co

HARBOUR WALL.

	Firoozi	.. N F	N F	.. T M & Co
	Chakdina	.. Port Said	N F	.. M M & Co
	Auydos	.. N F	N F	.. I & P S N Co
	Varsova	.. N F	N F	.. M M & Co

HUGHES DRY DOCK.

	Cocanada	.. N F	25/11	.. M M & Co

The taking of evidence in the Azamgarh Pleaders' Case in the Allahabad High Court having concluded, Mr. O'Conner has commenced his arguments on behalf of the plaintiff.

A fire causing a damage to an extent of several lakhs of rupees broke out on Wednesday at the Ganges Jute Mills, Howrah. Two huge stocks of loose jute were destroyed.

NATIONAL EDUCATION by V.B. Mehta, B.A. (cantab). Bar-at-Law.

A MOMENTOUS BOOKLET on the

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Christmas 1920

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Prompt Attention for CHRISTMAS

Please Send Your Order for

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Containing 12 Boxes of Assorted DRY FRUITS for Rs. 25.

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25 JUMAMASJID

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BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

Engagements.

TO-DAY.

Bombay Engineering Congress, Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall, Museum, 11 a.m.

Variety Entertainment in aid of the Indo-British Institution, Empire Theatre, 9-30 p.m.

Mails for Mauritius and Reunion per extra s. s. Muttra, via Dhanushkodi and Colombo, will be closed at the General Post Office at 6-30 p.m.

SATURDAY, November 27.

The s. s. Dongola with the English mail leaves at 1 p.m.

Bombay Engineering Congress, Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall, Museum, 11 a.m.

The Jam Shri Ranjitsinghji Spg. and Wg Mills Co., Ltd., Ord. Genl. Meeting, Churchgate Street, 3 p.m.

The India Agency Co., Ltd., Ord. Genl. Meeting, 63, Apollo Street, 3-30 p.m.

Public Lecture by Sir Chamanlal Setalvad, Kt., on "Our Work in the Councils", Excelsior Theatre, Fort, 6-30 p.m. (S. T.).

RLY. MAIL TIMINGS

The following are the hours of arrivals and departures of the principal mail and express trains at and from Victoria Terminus daily Standard Time is given in all cases:—

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

	H.M.	H.M.
Punjab Mail	17.00	13.00
Calcutta Mail (via Jubbulpore)	13.15	00
Calcutta Mail (via Nagpur) ..	3.00	13.30
Madras Mail	1.40	21.10
Poona Mail	19 30	14.40
Later and 3rd Poona Express ..	15.00	14.10
Poona Express	19.40	7.10
Delhi and Lucknow Express	8.00	21.30

B. B. and C. I. RAILWAY.

The following are the hours of arrivals and departures of the principal mail and express trains at and from Colaba station daily with effect from Thursday, the 1st July, 1920 Standard time is given in all cases:—

	By Arr. H.M.	By Dep. H.M.
Bombay-Peshwar Mail	14.00	15.00
Gujarat Mail	11.10	20.25
Kathiawar Express	7.45	20.45
East Passenger	21.30	7.25

The Down Gujarat Mail does not stop at Grant Road.

Domestic Occurrence.

REQUIEM HIGH MASS.

RODRIGUES—To-morrow, Saturday, being the 7th day after the burial of the late Major P. H. Rodrigues, I.M.D. There will be a Requiem High Mass, at the Salvation Church, Dadar, at 7-30 a.m. (S.T.)

Friends and relatives kindly accept this the only intimation.

BAND AT YACHT CLUB.

The Band of the 1/13th G. I. P. Railway Battalion (A. E. India) will play at the Royal Bombay Yacht Club this Friday (evening) commencing at 6-15 p.m.

ENGLISH MAILS.

The mail steamer Kalyan with the outward mails of the 11th instant is expected to arrive in Bombay at 6 a.m. on Monday.

POSTAL NOTICE.

Mails for Mauritius and Reunion per extra s. s. Muttra via Dhanushkodi and Colombo will be closed at the General Post Office at 6-30 p.m. on Sunday, the 28th instant instead of on the 23rd as previously notified.

INDIAN PASSENGERS' ASSOCIATION.

Mr. Jivraj Gocaldas Nensey, Hony. Joint Secretary of the Indian Passengers and Traffic Relief Association left Bombay on Monday night for Calcutta, Nagpur and Allahabad in order to discuss with the local leaders to open branches of this Association.

A CASE OF SUICIDE

The Coroner held an inquest touching the death of Darashaw Nasserwanji Marker aged 38 living at Chandanwadi. During the last few years the deceased had shown signs of mental derangement and was under medical treatment; his mother had committed suicide. The deceased was missed from his bed on Wednesday and his body was found in the sea. A verdict of suicide was returned by the jury.

FOSTMEN'S PROCESSION.

A very enthusiastic procession of Post and Telegraph men, headed by Mr. Baptista started from the Marwari Vidyalaya on Sunday last. The men in marching order passed through Grant Road, Girgaon, Kalbadevi Road, and Pydhownie in a very peaceful order. All classes of men and women spontaneously contributed their mite in aid of the strikers. Another procession we are informed, is to be held on Sunday.

G. T. HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS' ON STRIKE.

A meeting of the students of the Gokuldas Tejpal High School, who are on strike, owing to Non-Cooperation was held yesterday at 12 noon in Madhav Bang, when Mr. Hiralal presided. Messrs. Indulal Yadnik, and V. Jerajani spoke a few words of advice to students. It was decided to open a new nation school within one or two days to accommodate these students. A second meeting will be held to-day at 12 noon in the same place.

DIES THROUGH WOUND IN THROAT.

The Coroner held an inquiry on the body of J. F. Noronha, aged 48, a tailor, who died of a wound on the throat alleged to have been self-inflicted. It is stated that at 5 o'clock on Thursday morning the deceased tried to cut his wife's throat with a razor and then cut his own throat with the same instrument. When the neighbour came the deceased was found lying partly on the floor and partly in the arms of his wife, who was seated on a chair. He was dead. The deceased was working in a shop as a cutter, and he seemed to be depressed. The Police Surgeon was of opinion taht death was due to wound in the throat.

Further enquiry was postponed at this stage, as the wife is in the hospital.

NATIONAL VOLUNTEERS' CORPS.

A meeting of the officers of the different National Corps will be held in Mr. V. A. Desai's Office, 72, Apollo Street, Fort, this evening at 6-30 p.m. (S. T.) to adopt the skeleton scheme of Affiliation drafted by the Provisional Committee appointed for that purpose.

The volunteers of different Corps are again requested to be present on the Esplanade maidan at 7-30 a.m. (S. T.) for collecting funds for the National Education and Non-Cooperation, and they are requested to settle their last accounts if they have not yet done as to the Secretary of the Swarajya Sabha Volunteer Corps, at his shop, "Lanoo & Co., 557, Al'ul Rehman Street, near Bank of Bombay before Sunday next positively.

INDO-BRITISH INSTITUTION.

The Headmaster of the above Institution writes:—

"The Indo-British Institution, which has been in existence from 1825, will cease to exist as such from December 10th 1920 and will be amalgamated with the Bombay Educational Society's Schools at Byculla in January next. A large number of the children are orphans or destitute scholars, and never receive a letter, pocket money or a visit from friends. On their behalf a Final Concert and Variety Entertainment has been arranged and will take place at the Empire Theatre, Bombay on Friday Nov. 26th at 9-30 p.m. The proceeds will be invested with Messrs. King, King & Co. as a Pocket Money Fund for orphans only and the interest will be shared amongst the children weekly. This entertainment, in which the children also will take part, is one which is sure to please you, and all who have a kindly feeling to a poor child will not require urging to assist so deserving an object."

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY STUDENTS' FEDERATION.

A meeting of the Bombay Branch of the Bombay Presidency Students' Federation was held on Wednesday the 24th instant, in the Arya Bhavan Hall, when the following gentlemen were nominated for the presidentship of the Fourth Bombay Students' Convention, which is to be held in Bombay during December, before the meeting of the All-India College Students' Conference at Nagpur:—

(1) Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya; (2) Mr. V. J. Patel; (3) Mr. N. C. Kelkar; and (4) Mr. C. F. Andrews.

The following resolution was also passed unanimously:—

"That this meeting of the Bombay Branch of the Bombay Presidency Students' Federation, is of opinion that all other provinces in India having Student Organizations, should hold Special Conferences of the College Students of their respective Provinces before the All-India College Students' Conference, which meets at Nagpur during the Christmas holidays, in order to tap the opinion of the students of those particular Provinces on the current problems affecting All-India Students.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 24.

Jute mill shares ruled quieter to-day with prices inclined to sag. Kamarhattys remained fairly steady, owing to inside support. Coal shares were in less demand with only a few buyers in evidence and prices ruled decidedly lower. In the miscellaneous section a decline was noticed in several securities amongst which were Dunbar, Central Provinces Cement, Hume Pipes and Indian Iron and Steel. The turnover in this section was small. The following were the closing quotations:—

Coal:—Bengal Giridih 25, Bhalgora 31/4, Burrakur 52/8, East India 52, Patmohna 13/4.

Jute:—Anglo-India 425 and 431 s 1, Belvedere 631/8, Caledonian 739, Clive 293/8 s 1, Craig 10/12, Dalhousie 628, Empire 84 and 85/8 s 1, Fort William 453, Howrah 50/8, 51/10 s 1, Kamarhatty 1035, Kankinarrah 784 s 1, Lansdowne 453, Northbrook 87/8 s 1, Reliance 51/14 and 52/4 s 1, Waverley 13/8.

Miscellaneous:—Bengal Bridge and Bolts 9/8, British Ceylon Corporation 14, Central Provinces Cement 8, Dunbar Cotton 502, Fort William Jute (debts 5½ p. c.) 86, G. McKenzie and Co. 9/4, Hume Pipe 11/12, Indian Iron and Steel 79, Kesoram Cotton 16/12, Steel Products 13/8 Scindia Steam public auction 13/2 discount, Tinnevelly Textile 20/12.

Government Paper three and a half per cent. was quoted at Rs. 51/4.

AEROPLANE FOR THAKORSAHEB OF MORVI.

(Associated Press.)

KARACHI, Nov. 24.

The aeroplane built by Handle Page Company for the Thakore Saheb of Morvi has reached Karachi in eleven huge cases and is now being erected under the supervision of Major Alan Dergurd at Mugger Pir Road Aerodrome, where Handley Page H. P. 9 has also been installed during the monsoon. H. P. 34, the new arrival is on the same lines as the passenger carrying H. P. 9 which has visited Calcutta and Bombay, having the same engine power, two rolls Royce engines of 700 H. P. but the fittings are more elaborate and the machine is painted pink. Some twelve passengers can be carried at a time and the windows with bolts and slides will open at any angle. Toilet arrangements for passengers are elaborate and the machine has suitcase carriers and other conveniences. It will take some days to erect the new aeroplane which will then, after trial flights, travel to Morvi about four and half hours flight, where an excellent aerodrome has already been constructed.

HEALTH OF BOMBAY.

The total mortality in the city during the 47th week ending 20th Nov. was 838, 55 less than in the preceding week; the death-rate registered was 44.36. The figures for the 47th week of 1919 were mortality 843 and death-rate 44.75; those for the week during the preceding quinquennium (1915-19) were mortality 640 and death-rate 33.97.

The number of deaths from Influenza during the week was 16 and that from diseases of the Respiratory system 343 against 15 and 371 respectively in the preceding week. No notification of Influenzal Pneumonia was received during the week. Of the total deaths 184 were among infants under one year of age. Forty deaths occurred among recent arrivals from the mofussil who, at the time of their death, had resided for less than ten days in the city.

Plague and Cholera were absent during the week. Smallpox caused 1 attack and 1 death.

Total mortality of the city on the 24th inst. was 107 as against 120 last year and 85 on the corresponding day in 1918. No cases of any of the epidemics were reported.

BOMBAY ENGINEERS' CONFERENCE.

PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS.

The sixth session of the Bombay Engineering Congress commenced yesterday at 11 a.m. at the Cowasji Jehangir Hall of the Science Institute, under the presidency of Dewan Bahadur Godbole. There was a fairly large and representative audience of the Indian and European members of the engineering profession present. The proceedings began with the reading of a lengthy Presidential address.

The President in the course of his speech said:—

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

The profession of an Engineer has been defined as the profession which deals with the conception and execution of works for the use and convenience of mankind—works which will make mankind happier and fitter for the discharge of its work. In ancient India of pre-historic days, the profession of Engineering seems to have received some attention, as we find descriptions of palaces, ships, aeroplanes, bridges, etc., in the Puranic literature of India. Before the arrival of the Mahomedan Rulers in this country, the principle of the Arch however seems to have been unknown, and the temples and structures constructed in pre-Mahomedan times are therefore wanting in boldness of design and in large proportions. The Mahomedan Rulers brought the arch with them, and we then find beautiful and large buildings being constructed in India. The Taj Mahal at Agra is an example of such buildings. I will not enter here upon any details of Engineering works carried out in India before the advent of the British in this country. I will content myself by merely saying that Engineering was considerably advanced in India, before the commencement of the British rule. The rock-cut temples of Ellore, the caves of Fardapur and Karla, the Mahomedan palaces and tombs in Northern India and at Bijapur, the elaborate and extensive temples of Southern India, the water-works of Aurangabad, the canals in Northern India, constructed during the Mogal Empire, the numerous irrigation, tanks and anicuts and canals constructed in Southern India, all bear evidence that there were Architects and Civil and Hydrantic Engineers of great abilities in this country, before the British came here. The old Architects and Engineers did not perhaps work on scientific principles. They worked on knowledge obtained by accumulated experience which, however, enabled them to construct substantial structures which have proved very useful and have in many cases withstood the demolishing hands of time.

After the British came into this country, public works chiefly for military purposes were carried out by Military Boards until 1854. In that year the Public Works Department was organised in the different Presidencies of India, and gradually this Department came to the divided branches such as the Military Works Branch, Roads and Buildings Branch, Irrigation Branch and Railway Branch. These branches exist at present in the different provinces and are doing the work of developing India in various directions.

FUTURE WORK.

Since the commencement of the great European War, now happily ended, we have come to realize that India and Indian trade have to compete with America, Japan and European countries in the race of economic progress. We must, therefore, quicken our pace and adopt up-to-date methods in dealing with our production of raw materials and manufactures. Otherwise, we will be left behind and become still poorer than we are at present, as a nation. The resources of the Presidency and of India must be developed to the fullest extent.

India is a great agricultural country and produces wheat, oil-seeds, cotton, jute, grain, etc., in large quantities, some of which are exported to foreign countries. The country's agriculture especially in this Presidency, is dependant upon an uncertain and precarious rainfall which must be supplemented by irrigation. The Irrigation Engineer must therefore continue to work without remission, and carry out as many Irrigation works, large and small, as he can find suitable sites for, especially in what are known as our dry zone tracts.

ADVANTAGE OF THE GHATS.

There is one natural advantage which our Presidency has and that is the rugged wall of Western Ghats which extend from the Tapti river in the north to Bhatkal in north Kanara district. This rugged wall lies in the West Khandesh, Nasik, Ahmednagar, Poona, Satara, Belgaum, Dharwar and Kanara districts of our Presidency. The Western Ghats have irrigational and water-power potentialities which I want you, gentlemen, to pay attention to and to develop. These Ghats have a number of rivers taking rise in them and running towards the East to join the Bay of Bengal. Similarly they give rise to a number of rivers running towards the West to join the Arabian Sea, through the plains of Gujarath, Thana, Konkan and Kanara districts. On the western side the Ghats have a drop varying from 1,000 to 2,000 feet in height which has been and is being taken advantage of by the enterprising firm of Messrs. Tata and Sons for generating water power. I want you, gentlemen, to design and initiate works for generating water power in the western Ghat areas and wherever you can, in this Presidency. Construct water reservoirs where necessary and utilize the stored water for the generation of water power. After generating the water-power, the water should be used for Irrigation purposes lower down. Such schemes ought to be kept in view and brought into being in as large numbers as practicable. Water-power, however small, can be profitably utilised in any part of the country. If it is not utilised for running a factory, it can be utilised for pumping for Irrigation purposes and for driving the ploughshare and other agricultural implements. The water-power developed, on the western side of the Ghats, will be large and can be utilised in running factories for the fixation of Nitrogen from the Atmosphere and manufacturing Calcium Carbide and other Nitrogen fertilisers. These fertilisers will increase the outturn of our agricultural produce.

"AN USEFUL PROFESSION."

I must remind you, gentlemen, before closing, that we all belong to a practical and useful profession which has for its object the convenience, comfort and well-being of man. As Civil Engineers and Architects, we provide suitable buildings for him to live in and roads and high-ways for him to travel upon. As Mechanical Engineers, we prepare clothing and other necessaries and luxuries for his use; as Railway Engineers we enable him to travel in comfort at the rate of 60 miles an hour; as Electrical Engineers, we give him splendid lighting for his residences and high-ways; as Marine and Naval Engineers, we enable him to plough the seas in comfort and luxurious ease; and as Air-craft Engineers, we will soon transport him through the air with safety. Such a profession must be valued and cherished. We, Engineers, have the great advantage over other professions of seeing our ideas carried out in practice by means which we can control. An architect, for instance, prepares a design for a building and has the satisfaction of seeing the design being carried out day by day, with the help of materials and labour which he can command and control at his will. Before concluding, I want to add a word of caution and that is that it is necessary that we should all pay very close attention to the details of our professional work. We must watch the materials and workmanship, as our edifices rise up week after week, and see that not a single rupee of the expenditure on our works is wasted or misapplied We, the Bombay Engineers, have developed the Bombay Presidency hitherto and brought it to its present stage by continuous work extending over 66 years. Let us continue this work and assist in the further development of our Presidency, so as to make it the leading province of India in material and economic development."

"MORTAR TESTING."

The presidential address over, the meeting discussed a paper on Brick Chemistry for Steam Boiler, submitted by Mr. F. E. Bharucha, and another paper on Mortar Testing (iii), submitted by Mr. R. S. Cree-Brown.

The latter paper was the third of the series presented to the Congress on this subject. It dealt with further experiments on mortar made from Kankar lime, but owing to the author's absence it was not so full as he had hoped to make it. It was considered advisable to give such results as were available in order to maintain interest in the subject.

At 1 p.m. the Congress rose for lunch.

MEETING ADJOURNED.

The Bombay Engineering Congress met again after lunch, at 2-30 p.m. yesterday. But before the proceedings began the President declared the meeting adjourned till 11-30 a.m. to-day, as the papers to be discussed, could not be circulated among the members earlier.

TRANSFER CERTIFICATES REFUSED.

APPEAL TO MEMBERS OF SYNDICATE.

[We publish below, an appeal to the Syndicate of the Bombay University to consider favourably the request for permission being granted to issue transfer certificates to thirty-five students of the Wilson College who are desirous of joining the St. Xavier's College. We are informed that the Principal of the Wilson College in refusing to issue the transfer certificates is taking his stand on certain technical grounds. We confidently hope that the Syndicate will waive all objections and accord the permission solicited.—Ed. "B. C."]

Dear Sirs,

It is well-known to all that there is an agitation going on as regards the compulsory teaching of Bible in the Wilson College. Some thirty-five students of the F. Y. C. class have been refused transfer certificates by Mr. Mackenzie, the acting Principal of the abovementioned College, though he had said that he would give every facility to such students as may wish to change their College. Consequently, an application for permission to change College is to come before you, to-morrow through the Principal of St. Xaviers' College, for disposal. I hope therefore that their case will be sympathetically dealt with and the required permission granted to them.

I remain,

Yours truly,

RAJARAM VYANKALISH NADKARNI,

Jt. Hon. Secretary,

The Bible Committee of the Wilsonians.

Bombay, Nov. 25.

Official and Personal.

Brig: General R. B. Worgan and Major C. O. Harvey have left Government House Bombay on Thursday the 25th.

Respecting the Non-Cooperation movement of the Congress Resolution Mr. Gopal Krishna Gadgil a clerk in the Post Office (Local) has resigned his service.

NATIONAL POST OFFICE SCHEME.

CAN IT BE PUT INTO OPERATION?

(CONTRIBUTED.)

Without any desire to be little the National Postal Service Scheme proposed by Mr. Baptista the other day, we are afraid that under sec. 4 of the Indian Post Office Act of 1898, it will be illegal for any private agency or individual to undertake to convey from one place to another a collection of letters for the purpose of sending them otherwise than by post (i.e. the official channel provided by Government). Under sec. 4, the Governor-General-in-Council has the exclusive privilege of conveying letters and of performing all incidental services of receiving, collecting, sending, despatching and delivering all letters. There are three exceptions to this however and the first exception relates to letters sent by a private friend in his way, journey, or travel to be delivered by him to the person to whom they are directed without hire, reward or other profit or advantage for receiving, carrying or delivering them. The second exception relates to letters solely concerning the affairs of the sender or receiver thereof, sent by a messenger on purpose. This exception can safely be taken advantage of only if some sort of private messenger service is to be set on foot. In England there is a Company keeping these private messenger offices for the purpose of delivering letters or parcels by the hands of messengers. But even here there is a proviso which governs these exceptions and under this proviso a private messenger office cannot make a collection of letters (which are excepted by the abovementioned two exceptions) for the purpose of sending them otherwise than by post. The only possible thing under the circumstances is to start a messenger service office from which messengers may be sent to deliver a letter or parcel or letters or parcels to the same individual in another part of the town. If these messengers, however make a collection of such letters to be distributed to different individuals in the same locality or different localities, they will be contravening the provisions of sec. 4 of the Indian Post Office Act. Sec. 4 of the Indian Post Office Act corresponds to sec. 34 of the English Post Office Act 1908.

The third exception relates to letters solely concerning goods or property sent either by sea or by land to be delivered with the goods or property which the letters concern, without hire, reward or profit or advantage for receiving, carrying or delivering them.

We are afraid that the National Post Office scheme cannot be put into operation and attempts must be made to have the services of postmen utilised by merchants and private individuals.

WORK OF CONGRESS DEPUTATION,

(From a Correspondent.)

KHANDWA, Nov. 25.

At Hoshangabad the Congress Deputation was divided into two parts, one consisting of Doctor Moonje and Barrister Abhyankar proceeded by motor to Multai and Baitul and the other consisting of Pandit Bisnoodutta Sukula, Seth Jamnalal and Pandit Makhanlalji Chaturvedi proceeded to Itarsi, Harda, and Khandwa. A public meeting was addressed by Pandit Makhanlalji Chaturvedi at Itarsi and handsome donations were received. The deputation left for Harda, where a public meeting was addrssed by Pandit Mukhanlalji Charturvedi and Pandit Bishanoodutta Shukul. The audience showed much enthusiasm, admirable response and great sympathy for the Non-Cooperation movement. Rs. 95 were collected in petty sums on the spot, the total sum subschiption amounting to Rs. 1,809. The deputation reached Khandwa and after working there the whole day intends leaving for Burhanpur to-night.

FIRST DAPOLI CONFERENCE.

The Honourary Secretaries of the First Dapoli Conference communicate to us that the dates of the Session of this Conference are fixed for the 11th and 12th December, 1920. Mr. S. K. Damle, Editor, "Rajkaran" has accepted the Presidentship of this First Conference. Mr. C. V. Vaidya has also promised to attend. The inhabitants of Dapoli Taluka everywhere are requested to become members of the Reception Committee, as well as, delegates by asking forms from the Secretaries. They are also requested to suggest subject of local and public importance to the Secretaries immediately to receive consideration.

A disastrous fire in the business part of Thayetmyo Town destroyed thirteen buildings of stores, damage being estimated to one lakh of rupees. The origin of the conflagration was due to some fire left smouldering in a kitchen of a Burman house. Strenuous efforts of officials and others present, prevented the fire from spreading to the bazaar and large business houses.

SPORTING NEWS.

AMBALA AUTUMN RACES.

FRIST DAY.

HORSES LEFT IN.

(From a Correspondent.)

AMBALA, Nov. 24.

The following horses are left in for the First Autumn Race Meeting at Ambala:—

OPEN HURDLE HANDICAP. Distance R. C.

Hunchback 12-3, Glenlyon 12 12, Mario Antunette 11-7, Simson 11 0, Lark Lodge 9-12, Miss Giffard 9-7, Prince Merv 9 5,.

THE AMBALA PLATE. Distance 6 furlongs.

Lady Primrose 11-7, Eternity 11 3, Mahomey Boy 10 2, Simson 9-13, Empty Title 9 12, Lysandef 9-12, Glenlyon 9-7.

THE KASAULI HANDICAP. Distance 5 furlongs.

Highfield Lady 10-10, Jemima 9-7, Chateroux 8-12, Idlewild 8-10, Steel Barrel 8-7, Luna 7 7, Peekaloo 7 0, Lord Prince 7-0.

REVIVAL STEEPLE CHASE.

Saxham Sally 10-11, Off-She Pops 10-10, Black Jester 10-10,.

THE DESERT PLATE. Distance 5 furlongs.

Chester 9-13, Diamond King 9-10, Arab Knight 9-3, Grey Laz 9 0, Rare Find 8 13, Madim 8-11, Bronze Metal 8-10, Monvie 8 8, Turk 8-7, Muzhi 7-11, Auditor 7-10, Ranjeet 7-10, Selim III 7-0.

THE SIR HIND PLATE. Distance 6 furlongs.

Bonno Blush 9-5, Crawl-Inms 9-5, Woodnymph 9-2, Lady Lyrie 8-11, Mavourneen 8-5, Wangy 8-3, Strathroy 7-10, Begora 7-10, Saraswati 7-5, St. Ethelberga 7-5.

THE JUTOGH PLATE. Distance 5 furlongs.

R. G. 10-9, Black Prince 10-0, Major General 10-0, Qumri 9-8, Priscilla 9-7, Casilda 9-2, Hamith Boy 7-0, Queen Bess 7-0, The Pearl 7-0.

ATHLETIC TOURNAMENT IN BARODA.

(From a Correspondent.)

BARODA, Nov. 12.

The Baroda athletic tournaments are to be held under the auspices of the Hind Vijaya Gymkhana Baroda, beginning from December 8th. The sports are open to students and amateurs only.

The items for competition are as follows:—Wrestling, Running, Cycling, General Athletics, Team Competitons for Khokho Atyapatya Tug-of-War and Relay Racing.

Competetors should enlist their names before the 1st of December. For [illegible] they should apply immediately to the Secretary Hind Vijaya Gymkhana.

NAGPUR CONGRESS.

PROPAGANDA WORK IN VILLAGES.

Dr. Monjee wires from Narsinghpur under date Nov. 22:—

Having finished work in Damoh the Congress deputation left by motors for Sagar where Pandit Bishnoodutta Shukul joined the deputation from Sihoria. The deputation divided into parties, one headed by Pandit Bishnoodutta Shukul and Dr. Moonjee going to Khurai and Rehli, the second headed by Barrister Abieyankar working amongst members of the Bar and the third headed by Dr. Moonjee and Seth Chandmull amongst merchant community.

A public meeting was held in the evening of over five thousand people. Pandit Bishnoodutta Shukul, Pandit Sapre and Dr. Moonjee addressed the meeting appealing for Congress funds. Collections of over three thousand rupees were announced and about Rs. 500 were collected on the spot. Contributions were made by people of all castes, such as sweepers, chamars, carpenters and others in small amounts. Leaving Saugor for Narsinghpur by motors the deputation visited on the way Deori, Chavarpatha, Burman and Karelli where running lectures were delivered to large crowds assembling round the motors of the deputation when more than Rs. 500 were collected. Reaching Narsinghpur late at night the deputation met large concourses of people assembled in meetings at two places to greet the deputation, the one at Narsinghpur proper and the other in its suburbs called Kundeli. The deputation reached its destination about midnight having finished addressing these two meetings. Next morning the deputation visited some leading people privately and one party left in the evening for Gadarwara.

NATIONAL HOME RULE LEAGUE

PUBLIC LECTURE

by

SIR CHIMANLAL H. SETALVAD, KT.

Under the auspices of the Bombay Branch of the National Home Rule League, SIR CHIMANLAL H. SETALVAD, KT., will deliver a public lecture on

"OUR WORK IN THE COUNCILS"

on SATURDAY, the 27th instant at 6-30 p.m. (S. T.)

AT THE

EXCELSIOR THEATRE, FORT.

Mr. J. B. PETIT will preside.

All are invited to attend.

KANJI DWARKADAS,
S. V. MULGAOKER,
Honorary Secretaries,
National Home Rule League.

Bombay, 25th Nov. 1920.

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All communications intended for publication in "The Chronicle" must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. In preparing Ms. for the Press, correspondents are requested to write on one side of the paper only and to be as brief and concise as possible. A short letter stands a better chance of publication than a long one.

The Editor cannot undertake to return rejected communications unless a stamped and addressed envelope is enclosed for the purpose, nor can he enter into any discussion regarding any correspondence.

Business communications of every kind (regarding subscription, advertisements, changes of address, etc.,) should be addressed to the Manager and not to the Editor.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS

D. V. B. DELHI. We require every correspondent's full name and address, not necessarily for publication but as a guarantee of good faith.
Mr. H. D. SAHEBA and Mr. H. M. DESAI. the matter was dealt with in an Editorial Note.
Mr. M. H. TOPAN. Thank you for your letter. It is far too long to publish.
A CRICKET ENTHUSIAST. We are inclined to think that it is carrying things too far.

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.
Friday, November 26, 1920.

A SUGGESTION.

A Bijapur correspondent, in a letter which we print elsewhere, suggests certain steps which he considers necessary for the start of National Education on a proper basis. In a covering letter he describes himself as one of those who are the staunch advocates of National Education. "In pursuance of the Resolution of the Congress I have resigned my service in an Aided High School, and have withdrawn my son from the Municipal Primary School." But he sees difficulties in the way of the practical working of the scheme of National Education, and these he has set forth in the letter which we publish to-day, together with some definite suggestions, of which the most important are the following:—

"(1) The Indian National Congress should appoint a Committee to be called the National Education Committee.

"(2) The Committee should lay down principles and standards of National Education. There should be provincial committees under it and the various provinces and provincial committees should prepare the curriculum for the whole course of national education in the respective provinces and lay down the general rules for the conduct of schools and colleges and even prescribe and prepare text-books for particular courses of study."

This seems to us a very good suggestion; but why not say at once that the Congress must set up a Ministry of Education? Whatever name you choose to call it, it amounts to that. And if a Ministry of Education, why not other Ministries: of Justice and Finance and Public Order. The Non-Cooperation movement has to show its worth as an alternative to the present system in the various departments, and that cannot be done while it appears to outside critics so chaotic as it does at present.

Not only should the Congress set up Ministries; it should appoint Ministers. The reader may not at a glance perceive the difference, which is considerable. The suggestion of our correspondent does not go beyond the appointment of Committees, that to say, the creation of a Ministry of Education but without a head. Committees by themselves are feckless things, which waste much valuable time in vain discussions; they must be directed and controlled if they are to have executive value; and there must be one mind above their whole machinery. Besides, no man of ambition would say "Thank you" for a seat on a Committee; and personal ambition, however reprehensible, from the religious and self-sacrificing standpoint, must be allowed for in any scheme of truly national dimensions, for it has its uses from the nation's point of view. All that the nation has to stipulate is that personal ambition, however high it may aspire, shall be kept always in the servant's place. The executive head of the Department of National Education would be the servant of the Congress and the Nation, and accountable for all his acts as no Committee could possibly be; for a Committee has neither a soul to appeal to, nor a body to strike at. Its members shelter from responsibility beneath the umbrella of their corporate existence; and that shifting of responsibility to an abstraction is bad for national morality. The leaders of the Non-Cooperation movement seem to us so little moved by personal ambition that they would be quite content to give executive control to other men, and watch their conduct in the nation's interest. And we believe that thus the nation could be reunited to a great extent. Not that we would for one moment suggest that the Cooperationists are moved exclusively by personal ambition or self-interest. But they see or fancy that they see nothing but chaos in the Non-Cooperation movement; they wish to do something to further India's progress towards self-government, and honestly believe that Cooperation is the only present way of doing anything in that direction. They are most of them Non-Cooperationists up to a certain point; beyond that point they are not conscientiously prepared to go. In vulgar phrase, they think that the Non-Cooperationists have "bitten off more than they can chew." They see as yet no real attempt to handle the great problems raised by Non-Cooperation in an efficient and statesmanlike manner worthy of their national importance. If they saw that things were being done in an efficient way, and that a real Indian autonomous system was in process of evolution, we believe that most of them would change their attitude towards Non-Cooperation. They think of it at present as a destructive policy. When once they are convinced by positive evidence that it is a constructive policy, they will no longer oppose it; and even the Government of India, we venture to suppose, could have no sound objection to Indians working for the good of India in an Indian way. Where all were busy upon peacefully constructive work there could be little danger of disorder; and the panic terror of Non-Cooperation, which now prevails in certain quarters, would soon disappear. Indeed, we think that in a little while many English people would become supporters of the Indian movement.

RECRUITING FOR MR GANDHI.

Mr. Shivdeo Singh Grewal, the Sikh student of the Veterinary College, the story of whose dismissal from the college and from the Gwalior army, we told in this column the day before yesterday, has called on us again; this time no longer as a student, but in the beggar's orange robe and with a collection-box inscribed: "For National Education." He was starting on his new career of patriotic mendicant, and came to say good-bye to us before he went. His face was alight with enthusiasm as he told us of the arrangements he had made for his wife and children's maintenance while he himself went begging throughout India. Everything about him was methodical. He carried in the bosom of his robe a copy-book for noting down subscriptions, on the front page of which was neatly pasted the cutting from "The Chronicle" which told his story. He thanked us for our statement of his case and then went out into the world, leaving us with an impression of triumphant manhood which many people would think inconsistent with the beggar's robe. His father is, it seems, a veterinary officer who for twenty-six years has been in the service of the Government. It was his dearest wish that this, his eldest son, should follow him in that career; and the son too desired it, taking pride in the long family association with the Government. In a fortnight's time—after two years of study—he might have attained his desire; for the decisive examination is to be held on the 6th of December. Instead, he has had to leave the college and has been turned out of the Gwalior army. For what crime? Simply for having in his bedroom Mr. Gandhi's photograph and for once being present at a meeting at which Mr. Gandhi spoke. It seems hard lines.

Well, now he is a beggar on behalf of Mr. Gandhi, and we hope that everybody—English no less than Indian—who may come across him on the road will show him kindness, as a victim of injustice.

Notes of the Day.

Racial Disqualification.

The ways of Sind Officialdom have long been familiar to our readers as most retrograde and bureaucratic. The latest instance coming from Sind of the vagaries of these sun-dried bureaucrats is quite in keeping with the known proclivities of the officials of that province. The post of principal of the D. J. Sind College, which has for some time been vacant was ably filled by the acting principal Mr. S. C. Shahani till recently. The fact that an Indian was occupying this post—and occupying it with success—must have considerably disturbed the tranquillity of the official and nominated members of the Board of the College and they formed the plan of importing Mr. Marrs I.E.S. as the permanent incumbent—thus removing the eye-sore of having an Indian in so responsible a post. That this decision was the result of racial bias and discrimination is suggested by the undignified haste with which a resolution that only a member of the I.E.S. could be the Principal of the College was carried by the official group during the absence of most of the Indian Members in Delhi for the Durbar, and also by the almost uncanny precision characterising the cleavage of opinion in the Board—all the non-official members voting on the one side, and the official and nominated members on the other. The feverish anxiety of the Commissioner in Sind, who also happens to be the President of the Board of the College, to bring about the appointment of Mr. Marrs in utter disregard of public opinion, will require some explaining away, and indicates that in spite of all pious talk about the Indianisation of the Service the colour bar still reigns supreme. The super-imposition of Mr. Marrs above the head of such a popular and able principal as Mr. Shahani, besides being in direct antagonism to public opinion is also objectionable financially as it entails heavy additional expenditure. It is also likely to create disaffection among the students. "Can the Ethiopian change his skin or the leopard his spots"? Can also the Indian bureaucrat free himself from ingrained racial prejudice and from that Castilian arrogance, which induces him to ride roughshod over the feelings of the people? In the circumstances, we commend the action of Mr. Durgadas B. Advani, who has resigned in disgust from the Board and who pertinently points out that the presence of official and nominated members in such strong numbers on the Board makes that body amenable only to the wishes of the bureaucrats. This case from Sind is only a specific instance of the general conclusion that has long been arrived at by all thinking minds: that all our municipal and public bodies, despite the apparently democratic form of their constitutions, are but thinly disguised despotisms under the thumb of the bureaucracy. It is high-time that the Indian public set itself vigorously to shake off this "Old Man of the Sea" of a packed official majority; and the best way to do this is to non-cooperate with a system attempting to perpetuate such an injustice.

The Irish Horors.

The fresh tale of horrors from Dublin which have been retailed to us by Reuter will not come as a surprise to those who have been following the trend of events in Ireland. The death of Mr. McSwiney, with the halo of martyrdom cast upon his self-immolation on the altar of patriotism must naturally have intensified Irish feeling against a Government which seeks to establish its rule with the aid of soldiers and guns. In fact, intensification of the trouble in Ireland was anticipated on the death of the Lord Mayor of Cork even while his death was still only a possibility. Hence, the attempt to curdle our blood with tales of brutal atrocities finds us in an unresponsive mood, for if ever any Government was asking for trouble the militarists in Dublin Castle and the sticklers for the "vindication of law" at Westminster were doing so by their insensate policy of repression. The successful fight for independence by the United States of America should have demonstrated once and for all the futility of trying to impose a Government on a nation without the avowed or implied consent of that nation. Can anybody reasonably contend that the majority of Irishmen wish to perpetuate the control of the Dublin Castle administration? We do not for a moment condone the brutal murders committed by the extremist section in Ireland. In fact, the best opinion among Irish Republicans has condemned these outrages. The "Irish Times" says, commenting on the recent Dublin murders:—"A country whose capital is the scene of fourteen callous and cowardly murders has reached the nadir of moral degradation. If there is any National instinct of righteousness, surely they will assert themselves now." We are in entire agreement with the "Irish Times," for we do not believe that murders and assasinations will lead a nation to independence. But while Sinn Fein atrocities are to be condemned, it cannot be denied that there is a vast volume of genuine opinion in Ireland against the continuance of the present regime. Any attempt to gloss over the situation or to bow down in meek submission to rampant Carsonism is to be strongly deprecated as against the best interests of both England and Ireland.

A Union and a Bureau for Chauffeurs.

Mr. Joseph Baptista's new idea of starting a training-school for chauffeurs, as stated in a letter, which we publish elsewhere, is certain to appeal to many of our readers, particularly as it involves fixed rates of pay for all that class of servants in the future. Rs. 40 per month for a chauffeur, and Rs. 15 per month for a cleaner does not strike us as unreasonable, and if Mr. Baptista guarantees, as he would seem to do, that the men turned out from his establishment will be "honest, courteous and obedient," few motor-owners, we imagine, will raise objections to his men upon the score of pay. Mr. Baptista appeals to motor-owners for the loan of "Ford" cars for his students to learn to drive undertaking to restore them in good condition and to pay for all repairs necessitated by his pupils' use of them, provided that the loan is made for a period of not less than two months. This may seem at first a strange demand, but if motor-owners who as public spirited as the chauffeurs who are going to join Mr. Baptista's Union, and as thoughtful for the interests of their class, they would not object to undergo trifling inconvience in the interests of motor-owners as a whole and for all time to come.

(Continued from column 6.)

galling and humiliating *railway* segregation. This again is every day being more and more strictly carried out by means of administrative measures. One of the most flagrant examples of this railway segregation has been the exclusive use of the railway public bungalows "for Europeans only" The hardship of this may be easily imagined, when it is known that (in certain cases) the bungalow is the only sleeping place, at an out of the way station, and the climate on the uplands prevents any sleeping out in the open, without great risk of a chill in the early morning. The utter injustice of this refusal of the Railway Authorities to allow Indians to occupy railway bungalows *(when they provide a large proportion of the very taxes from which the railway is kept working)* has been so palpable and outrageous, that it has recently called forth a protest from a European, who wrote to the leading European paper and found that his letter was refused admission. He has since published it in the "East African Chronicle." It read as follows:—

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "E. A. STANDARD."

Sir,—At question time, when the Hon. Mr. Dalal asked the General Manager of the Uganda Railway in the Legislative Council sittings, as to whether or not Indians were allowed to use the waiting rooms at different stations of the Railway, His Excellency the Governor suddenly interrupted and replied that that was one of the many questions which were being settled at that time by the Colonial Office. True. But when one goes through that lengthy document declaring the Indian Policy in this Colony, one fails to find any definite decision arrived at regarding the above.

A few compartments have been or are going to be marked as "Asiatics" only. Isn't the Railway going to provide waiting rooms for these Asiatics only? Third class Indian passengers have always to travel in the crowded and packed up compartment of the natives. One may ask the Railway authorities whether the so-called segregation in this Colony, by the way, because it is in the tropics, is applied only to second class passengers and that between the Asiatics and Europeans only. Why? Is it not obvious, therefore, that the intention of the authorities is to degrade the Indians to an inferior status?

A friend of mine happened to go down to Kijabe the other day with his assistant—rather his employee—an European and upon asking admittance he was struck to see the Station Master handing over the key of the waiting room there to the said European, and the employer an Indian, had to be sorry for being so. The European, a gentleman of course, refused absolutely to enjoy the unmerited privilege allowed him by the Administration and slept in the tent of his employer which was fixed up at a short distance. What a sad case presented by the Uganda Railway of this Colony!

Mr. Editor, I would request you to please depart from your policy for the sake of public good of not publishing the correspondence where an "European-under-Indian-employ is concerned.—

I am, Sir,
Yours etc.,
A. R. COCKER.

This letter speaks for itself, and I will leave it without any further comment,—except to remind Indian readers that the present state of things, which Mr. Cocker,—himself a European,—regards as disgraceful, is regarded by Lord Milner in his Pronouncement as fair and reasonable and likely to obviate social friction! Lord Milner has never been out in East Africa!

(To be continued).

The East African Segregation Policy.

BY C. F. ANDREWS.

I

(Specially Contributed to "The Chronicle.")

People in India can hardly realise, how far already the policy of segregation has been carried by Europeans in East Africa, and how far the Government of East Africa has already given way before the pressure of European sentiment. It was on this question, that Lord Milner's recent Pronouncement was most reactionary of all. The question of the franchise might have been fought out, step by step, just as it has been fought out by the working class voters and by the women voters in England and America. There would have been no essential indignity, if this Indian franchise claim—absolutely righteous as it is,—had been slightly delayed. The *principle of election* has been granted, and it only remains now to get the East African Elections on the right and proper basis.

The Question of Segregation Vital.

But the question of Segregation is "life and death" question! Every day, new decisions are being passed by the Administration, which are insulting to Indian honour and self-respect. Every day, the *social* segregation by Europeans who take advantage of Government and municipal action, is becoming more and more menacing and insulting

Case of Hon Abdul Rasul Alladina Visram.

The recent injunction of the Hon. Abdul Rasul Alladina Visram, at Mombasa, is a case in point. He has just been served with a notice from the Deputy Commissioner that he has now no right to offer a site for public auction, which is a part of his own property,—because it has been marked out by Prof. Simpson, (a Sanitary Specialist from the Liverpool Tropical School of Medicine) as lying within the 'European' area. There are very few Europeans in Mombasa, and the space marked out for them is very large indeed. Therefore, this injunction of the Deputy Commissioner means, that Mr. Abdul Rasul's property is at once depreciated to probably less than half its value. Furthermore, there is no better sanitary landlord and householder in the whole of East Africa than Mr. Abdul Rasul. I have lived in his house at Nairobi, and also at his house in Mombasa, and there is not the slightest sign of insanitation. He has also built Indian quarters for poorer Indians on his estates, which have been marked out as far beyond the sanitary requirements observed by European landlords in the same areas. The Hon. W. S. Moynaghi, in making an independent enquiry at Nairobi, commented favourably on the Hon. Abdul Rasul Alladina Visram's property, while commenting in extremely unfavourable terms concerning the property of Major Grogan and other Europeans.

Evil Racial Discrimination.

This injunction against Mr. Abdul Rasul has roused the whole Indian population. There is no one more highly respected or more dearly loved. There is no one, who can unite the whole of the Indian Community in East Africa more firmly together. He is revered and honoured by Hindus, Parsees and Christians, as much as he is honoured by his own Musalman Community. It is no surprise to me, therefore, but only what I expected, when I received the following report of a mass meeting from Mombasa. I repeat it verbatim:—

INDIAN MASS MEETING AT MOMBASA.

"A mass meeting was held at the Mombasa Theatre on Saturday last, as sequel to the Government Notice in the Gazette, declaring certain area on the Island to be exclusively for European residence and ownership, as recommended by the majority report of the Town Planning Committee. This area includes many valuable properties belonging to Indians, Mr. Abdurasul's property in this area was advertised for sale on the 14th October by public auction, and it was to offer the benefit of this sale to those of the favoured community that the notice was so hurried up. As the immediate result of the Government action the price of land has greatly depreciated and the sale was abandoned.

There was a humour in the situation brought about by the Government notification. The most moderate and peaceful Mombasa was hit hard over all other towns, perhaps because the Government must have thought this as a point of least resistance. Mombasa has more than once been considered by the Government as not being as keen about the franchise and other rights and privileges as other places in the country, especially as Nairobi. Other centers dubbed us as 'slow Mombasa' 'sleeping Mombasa' 'hankering after honour Mombasa' 'wet blanket Mombasa' and what not!

But Mombasa has at last thrown off the mask at the right moment and revealed itself in its true colours. Mombasa does not talk much, and when its leader talk anything they talk with moderation and restraint. But when the time for action arrives they are ever ready for any sacrifice that may be demanded of them in the interest and welfare of the country. They are not led away from the path of duty by the bait of Government honours, nor by individual self-interest. This was proved at the deliberations of the last meeting. There was no elaborate discussion, no attempt at stentorian orations. True facts of the case were set forth in plain language. There was no difference, no discussion of opinion. All the Indian members of the District Committee were present, but did not say a word one way or the other, for or against the resolution. This was done with the object of allowing the public full scope for independent discussion. The result was complete unanimity of opinion."

Passive Resistance

After the meeting was over, the Indian members of the District Committee resigned in a body, as a protest against the Government action. I understand that, unless redress is given by Government, strict passive resistance is likely to be unanimously adopted by the Indian community.

Railway Segregation.

In concluding this article I would wish to refer once again to the altogether

(Continued in Column 5.)

DUBLIN MASSACRES.

MR. ASQUITH'S MOTION OF ABHORRENCE.

TERRORIST REPRISALS CONDEMNED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

LONDON, Nov. 23.
Recd. 2 p.m Nov. 25.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Asquith will propose a motion on the 24th expressing abhorrence of Sunday's brutal assassinations in Dublin and condemning the action of the executive in attempting to repress crime by terrorist reprisals which involve lives and property of the innocent and are contrary to civilised usage.

MURDERED OFFICERS IN DUBLIN.

TO BE BURIED WITH MILITARY HONOURS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 23.
Recd. 2 p.m. Nov. 25.

The officers murdered in Dublin are being buried on November 26th with military honours. There will be a parade of troops and the bodies will be borne on gun carriages with special escorts.

UNPRECEDENTED NUMBER OF ARRESTS IN DUBLIN.

FATAL ACCIDENT TO A LORRY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 23.
Recd. 2 p.m Nov. 25.

An unprecedented number of arests continued to be made in Dublin County today. A lorry from Limerick containing eight policemen crashed into a gate in the Newmarket district. Three were killed and five seriously injured .

INTERNATIONAL TRADES UNION CONGRESS.

DENOUNCES MILITARY AND COMMERCIAL WAR AGAINST RUSSIA.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 23.
Recd. 2 p.m. Nov. 25.

The International Trades Union Congress has passed a resolution denouncing the military and commercial war still conducted against Russia and declaring that the Trades Union movement should resort to a general strike and international boycott as effective weapons against action. Norway, Italy and Canada alone dissented. It is noteworthy in this connection that the Congress represents twenty-four million workers.

MIDDLETON AND PRESTWICH BYE-ELECTION.

SIR RYLAND ADKINS RETURNED UNOPPOSED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 23.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., Nov. 25.

Sir Ryland Adkins, who was recently appointed Recorder of Salford and who had consequently to seek re-election for Middleton and Prestwich division has been returned unopposed.

DEATH OF ADMIRAL CALLAGHAN.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 23.
Recd. 2 p.m. Nov. 25.

The death of Admiral Sir George Callaghan is announced.

The late Admiral Sir George Callaghan was born in 1852. He commanded the Naval Brigade, China, for the relief of Legations, Peking in 1900. He was a Naval A.D.C. to King Edward VII, and was the Naval adviser to Inspector Gen. of Fortifications from 1894 to 1897. He was the Commander-in-Chief of the Home Fleet from 1911 to 1914. He was also a Grand Officer of the Crown of Italy and Grand Officer of the Legion of Honour.

MAJOR OF M. BAILEY.

LECTURES ON EXPERIENCES OF HIS TRAVELS.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL SERVICE.)

LONDON, Nov. 23.
Recd. 2-20 p.m. Nov. 25.

Major F. M. Bailey lectured before the Royal Geographical Society concerning his experiences in Bokhara and the journey across the desert of the nomad Turcomans.

HOME RULE BILL IN LORDS.

ITS INCREASED SCOPE.

LORD BIRKENHEAD ON DUBLIN MURDERS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

LONDON, Nov. 23.
Recd. 2-15 p.m., Nov. 25.

There was a crowded attendance in the House of Lords to-day including Mr. Lloyd George, Mr. Bonar Law and Sir Edward Carson round the steps of the Throne when the Home Rule Bill came up for the second reading.

The Lord Chancellor reviewed the measure at length and read a letter from Sir Edward Carson saying that Ulster was prepared to accept Bill and work it loyally. He denied that the Englishmen wanted to deny the Irishmen anything to which they were entitled and emphasised that the scope of the Bill offered Ireland a greater degree of self-government than any Irish leader had ever claimed until a Republic was demanded.

OBJECTS OF THE MURDER.

Referring to the events in Dublin on Sunday he declared that the primary object of the murders was to intimidate the courts-martial and capture the documents. A great capture had recently been made of the most secret and vital documents appaertaining to the Sinn Fein military revolutionary organisations. The authorities intended to make the fullest use of the documents. Lord Birkenhead said that the secondary object of selecting the 21st for the outrages was belief that they would influence a section of opinion in the Legislature. It was at a critical stage of the Bill in the House of Commons that an attempt on Lord French's life was made. He declared that the extremists were being beaten. The issue was already going against them. The other day he was shown a communication from a local Sinn Fein organisation to the Sinn Fein Headquarters asking that the branch be granted dispensation from attacking the policemen for two months because the pursuit had become increasingly dangerous.

He pointed out that if the Bill was not passed the Home Rule Act of 1914 would automatically come into operation when the treaty with Turkey was ratified. It was impossible to put the 1914 Act into operation and if present Bill was not passed, only alternative was the repeal of the 1914 Act. He announced that the Government would not accept the responsibility for such a repeal and not a single Unionist Cabinet Minister was prepared to take the course. He said that the only danger to the Bill was the possibility of a coalition between those who thought the Bill had gone too far and those who thought it did not go far enough.

BRITISH CAPITAL EXPENDITURE.

LATEST ESTIMATE FOR CURRENT YEAR

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 23.
Recd. 2 p.m., Nov. 25.

At question time in the House of Commons Mr. Churchill stated that the latest estimate of capital expenditure in the current financial year was.

Mesopotamia and Northwest Persia	£1,000,000
Constantinople	£125,000
Egypt	£90,000
Palestine	£900,000

The total was considerable under the estimates.

The expenditure fell in the first place on the British taxpayer.

FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS FOR PERSIA.

Mr. Newbould asked for an estimate of the financial commitments which the Government would undertake if the Mejliss ratified the Anglow-Persian Agreement.

Mr. Baldwin replied that the agreement provided for seven per cent. loan of two millions sterling of which one moiety would be provided by the Government of India.

SALE OF 100 FORMER GERMAN STEAMERS.

LORD INCHCAPE'S OFFER.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 23.
Recd. 2 p.m., Nov. 25.

Lord Inchcape is offering to sell to the British owners a hundred additional former German steamers allotted to Britain by the Reparations Commission. The total tonnage is 477,000. The Cap Polonio 20,000 tons is included.

GREEK SITUATION.

NO ANGLO-FRENCH DECLARATION.

TREATY OF SERVES TO BE EXAMINED FIRST.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 23.
Recd. 2 p.m. Nov. 25.

Paris.—Official circles state that in view of the postponement of the Greek plebiscite to December 5th there will probably be no official Anglo-French declaration on the Greek situation immediately as it might possibly provoke regrettable disturbances in Athens. They point out that Allies' first duty is to examine the Treaty of Sevres before proceeding further.

FRENCH AND ITALIAN PREMIERS GOING TO LONDON.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 23.
Recd. 2 p.m. Nov. 25.

Paris.—Premier Leygues and the Italian Premier Sgr. Giolitti are going to London on the 25th to confer with Mr. Lloyd George regarding the events in Greece.

ARMENIA AND KEMAL PASHA.

WHAT IS TO BE DONE WITH THEM?

A BIT OF PLAIN-SPEAKING.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 23.
Recd. 2-20 p.m., Nov. 25.

Geneva.—Very plain speaking took place at yesterday's sitting of the Assembly of the League of Nations over Armenia.

Mr. Balfour in a long speech, which made a deep impression on the delegates asked pointedly what the League would do in dealing with people like Mustapha Kemal who disregarded the League. No mandatory could be found to protect Armenia unless the other States guaranteed money, men and munitions.

The French ex-Premier, M. Viviani, in an impassioned oration expressed regret that the French idea of giving the League international military force had not been adopted. He urged that the effect of the League assuming the attitude of impotence would be fatal. Surely an attempt should be made to negotiate with Kemal.

Lord Robert Cecil said he was confident that even if the negotiations failed, the world would somehow find a way to enforce

"RIDICULOUS TO ASK INDIANS TO CO-OPERATE."

NEED FOR INDIAN TERRITORIAL ARMY.

CATTLE SLAUGHTER AND GOVT'S DUTY.

COL. WEDGWOOD ON INDIAN SITUATION.

LUCKNOW, Nov. 25.

Col. J. C. Wedgwood, M.P., accompanied by Mr. Wtdgwood arrived in Lucknow yesterday. Interviewed this morning by a representative of the "Indian Daily Telegraph" at Moti Mahal where he is staying as the guest of Mr. L. M. Jopling, I.C.S., Col. Wedgwood said he did not intend to address any meetings for the next one week as he was suffering from a touch of the sun. For this reason he had cancelled the meeting of the Labour Union at Cawnpore.

Regarding the Indian political situation, Colonel Wedgwood expects to give his considered views to the Press in a few days after seeing more of the United Provinces. At present he would only say that the Labour Party was definitely in favour of democratic Swaraj. What had impressed him most during his short visit was the absolute necessity for an Indian Territorial Army officered by Indians, to be a weapon of the new Government and only thus could the danger of ultimate anarchy be obviated and steps in that direction should be immediately taken by the Government. He entirely agreed with Mr. Montagu that the situation was xtremely dangerous.

NON-COOPERATION.

Asked about Non-Cooperation, the Colonel said it was ridiculous to ask Indians to cooperate when the bureaucracy showed so little desire to cooperate with the Indians. The Punjab Government seemed to have left an unfortunate impression on his mind in this respect. Colonel Wedgwood desired his interviewer to say that one thing that had struck him most was the way in which a little kindness and sympathy went to the hearts of the Hindus. He said he could not understand why the bureaucracy could not see the immediate advisability of ceasing slaughter of cattle for the British troops and residents. He believed that if the British Government took this step, Moslems would be very likely to follow suit, because of the intense feeling for the Hindu-Moslem unity among the best Indians to-day.

Col. Wedgwood is leaving for Allahabad to-morrow, where he will stay with Sir Harcourt Butler at Government House and later on with Pandit Motilal Nehru.

GREEK PREMIER TO VISIT ALLIED CAPITALS.

TO OPEN DIRECT NEGOTIATIONS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 23.
Recd. 2 p.m., Nov. 25.

Athens.—The Government press announces that M. Rhallis intends to visit the Allied capitals to open direct negotiations with the Allied Governments regarding the situation.

It is also stated that in order to prove the sincerity of its feelings towards the Entente the Greek Government is ready to give any guarantees that may be demanded.

FIRE ON THE KARMALA.

EXTINGUISHED AFTER THREE HOURS

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 23.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., Nov. 25.

A fire broke out in the lowerhold of the P. and O. steamer, Karmala, at Tilbury with a cargo of cotton and linseed. It was extinguished after three hours.

its will. A Committee of six was then appointed which is confronted with the difficult task of finding a way to save Armenia somehow.

WITHDRAWAL OF TROOPS FROM PERSIA AND MESPOT.

SIR HUGH BARNES' FINANCIAL INTEREST INVOLVED.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL SERVICE.)

LONDON, Nov. 23.
Recd. 2-20 p.m. Nov. 25.

"Malabar Hill" writing to "The Times" points out that Sir Hugh Barnes is diector of ten limited companies, some of which are interested in Persia and Mesopotamia. In this connection the writer mentions that the "State Bank" is really the Imperial Bank of Persia and he says that Sir Hugh Barnes cannot discuss the withdrawal of the British troops from Persia and Mesopotamia, entirely impartially. He declares that we went to Mesopotamia for the purpose of protecting the property of the Anglo-Persian Oil Company.

TRAGEDY AT BOLOGNA.

COLLISION BETWEEN SOCIALISTS AND ANTI-SOCIALISTS.

EIGHT KILLED AND 70 WOUNDED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 23.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., Nov. 25.

Bologna.—Eight persons have been killed and seventy wounded as the result of a collision between the Socialists and the anti-Socialists at the first sitting of the Municipal Council. The Socialists hoisted a red flag on one of the famous leaning towers and the anti-Socialists attempted to march to the Town Hall. They were stopped by the police and then the Socialists fired on Anti-Socialists and simultaneously hand grenades were thrown and shots fired from the Town Hall.

DOMINIONS PRIME MINISTERS' MEETING.

QUESTION OF INDIA'S REPRESENTATION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 23.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., Nov. 25.

"The Times" says:—The question of India's representation at the meeting of the Dominions' Prime Ministers in June is still being considered but it is practieally certain that it will be threefold. The new constitutional reforms in India emphasise this necessity.

REFORMS IN BURMA.

"THE TIMES" ON ITS COMING UNDER GOVT. OF INDIA ACT, 1920.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL SERVICE.)

LONDON, Nov. 23.
Recd. 2-20 p.m. Nov. 25.

"The Times" says in a leader that although it is officially stated that the matter is still being considered, it believes that the announcement that Burmah is to be brought within the operation of the Government of India Act is substantially correct. It hopes that the decision will check the unwise demand for separation from India. The true interests of Burmah do not lie in isolation but in closer union with India. It urges the early spanning of the gap in railway which cuts Burmah off from communication with the world. The Burmese need intellectual stimulus, which would be derived from association with the growth of Indian self-government while the contact need not prevent their development on their own special racial lines. "The Times" considers that Burmah deserves at least six instead of four seats on the Legislative Assembly.

STUDENTS' DEPARTMENT ON DYARCHY PRINCIPLE.

SIR W. MEYER ON EXPANSION OF INDIAN TRADE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 23.
Recd. 2-20 p.m., Nov. 25.

In an interview published in the "Pall Mall Gazette" Sir William Meyer intimated that he was organising a Students' Department on the "dyarchy" principle whereby Englishman and Indian would be jointly responsible.

Sir William Meyer emphasised the immense possibilities for expansion of Indian trade which must be carefully prospected and vigorously exploited while if Britain was ready to adjust herself to Indian demands which were soon likely to shift considerably, she need not fear the progressive Indianisation of the Government of India and the ever-growing fiscal independence of India.

FACTORY AND BOILER DEPTS

OFFICERS' REVISED RATES OF PAY.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 24.

The recommendations of the Public Services Commission in respect of factory and boiler departments have been under discussion for some time with the Government of India and the Secretary of State. It is announced that the officers of the factory inspection department in the presidencies will draw the following revised rates of pay from the 1st of December 1919. Chief inspection of factories rupees 1,200-100-1,500 per mensem; inspector of factories 300-50-800; The question of pay of the factory inspectors is still under further consideration.

Inspectors of factories will ordinarily be recruited in India by advertisement of vacancies, but the recruitment in India will not necessarily be confined to Indians. The boiler inspectors ill draw the following revised rates of pay, viz. Rs. 600-25-900 per mensem, from the fist December 1919. The pay of the newly created post of the chief inspector will be Rs. 1,200,-100-1,500 per mensem; the boiler inspectors will be recruited in India as at present, and the Indians with requisite qualifications will be eligible for the appointment.

CALCUTTA LETTER

THE KHILAFAT WEEK AND TICKETS.

STRIKE LECTURES BY COACHMEN.

From Our Own Correspondent.

CALCUTTA, Nov. 15.

The Government Resolution asking the Moderates to put down Non-Cooperators fell flat upon Bengal. The utmost the public said about it was "it was like setting class against class! If anybody else wrote such a resolution he would have been tried for putting up a fight between two sects of his Majesty's subjects!" At any rate it showed Government's weakness and proved their inability to combat the dreaded Non-Cooperators, and they had to appeal to others. Mr. Gandhi can, however, stand a good deal of braying like the moon that he is.

Sitrke of Syces and Coachmen.

A Mahomedan gentleman and Mr. Lalit Mohan Ghosal who held the MacSwiney meeting in Calcutta are at the head of the Union of Calcutta Private Coachmen and Syces, the hackney carriages not being under it. Private coachmen demand Rs. 7 plus the present pay, whatever it may be. A peaceful strike commenced this morning. The Girl School omnibuses were held up by a band of coachmen and these drivers were compelled to join the strikers. In the European quarter a few private carriages were seen by me to-day. Probably in a day or two everything will be settled, but it was a pleasure to listen to the speeches of several coachmen who were garlanded at Bead on Square last evening for speaking in broken Urdu and Bengali some facts about high prices.

Khilafat Week.

The "Khilafat Week" was in progress in Calcutta from 7th to 15th November. The city was placarded with notices in Bengali and Urdu asking the masses to contribute Re. 1 by purchasing a ticket in aid of the Khilafat Cause.

I hear from some Bengali gentlemen that the Khilafat Tickets are like one rupee notes in design, and that it is quite possible that the Currency authorities will take objection to it as they did in the case of Japanese handkerchiefs selling in Calcutta and looking like ten rupee notes. I state what I hear, but cannot vouch for its accuracy as I have had no time to enquire into it. So long as the Khilafat tickets do not act as current coin I see nothing objectionable; but the sensation created is very interesting.

Miscellaneous news.

The "Bosumati" states that there is no truth in the rumour that Mr. Bhupendranath Basu is coming from England to fill a highly salaried post under Government. Rather he will spend his money on commercial enterprises.

Several vernacular papers of East Bengal owned by Bengali Hindu notify for school teachers as under:—"Wanted a teacher on Rs. 40 for the School. None need apply who cannot dine with Mahomedans and fraternise with them under the Khilafat movement". It is stated that East Bengal Hindus largely mix with Musalmans. The Mahomedan Serbet shops in Calcutta are patronised by Bengali Hindus.

The people being hard up, the Diwali festival was poorly celebrated in Calcutta. The death of Lok. Tilak is said to have been another cause, as there is definite indication that the late Mr. Tilak leaves behind to mourn his loss the entire Bengali populations who perhaps are his greatest admirers. The boycott of the "Statesman" which abused Mr. Tilak is still continuing with unabated energy.

Potato is selling from 6 to 8 annas a seer in Calcutta and ginger 12 annas a seer owing to stevedores having struck. Large consignments of Rangoon potato went back to Rangoon, the steamers having been unable to discharge their precious cargo. About one lakh worth of potato went back whence it came last week.

INDIAN VICEROYALTY.

NO DECISION YET TAKEN.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 23.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., Nov. 25.

The India Office states that decision has not yet been taken with regard to the Viceroyalty.

CLAN GRAHAM REFLOATED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 23.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., Nov. 25.

The steamer, Clan Graham, which went ashore near Flushing has been refloated.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

SCARCITY OF WATER SUPPLY.

DISCUSSION ON OPENING SEALED WELLS.

A meeting of the Municipal Corporation was held yesterday, Mr. V. A. Dabholker presiding when some important questions were discussed. The first resolution referred to the tragedy which had taken place on the foot over-bridge near the Charni Road Station, resulting in the death of seven persons, and serious injury to eleven.

The question of water supply in the city came in for a good deal of discussion, particularly in view of the expected scarcity in the near future. The resolution provided for the re-opening of those wells, which had been closed by the Municipality with a view to eradicate malaria, to supplement the present supply of water for washing and other purposes only. It was ultimately decided to ask the Municipal Commissioner to report within a month.

OVER-BRIDGE CATASTROPHE.

Mr. Jehangir B. Baman-Behram moved: "That the attention of the Commissioner be invited to the catastrophe that happened on the foot overbridge to the south of the Charni Road Station resulting in the death of seven persons and injuries to eleven others, and he be requested to represent to the Railway authorities the desirability of keeping the wicket gates of the level-crossing there open for a later hour than 7 p.m. (S. T.) on occasions when a very large number of people resort to the seashore owing to some festival, etc., with a view to preventing the repetition of such catastrophes in future."

He said they should take steps to prevent a recurrence of such an accident in the future, through the closing of the level-crossing gates near the Station. Seven persons were killed and 11 persons had been injured and to avoid such a tragedy they should arrange to keep the gates open on such occasions.

Dr. M. C. Javle, seconding regretted not a single person will be hanged for this terrible tragedy which could have been prevented. He then gave an instance of a personal incident at the Grant Road Station when he had to save himself with great difficulty.

Mr. M. M. Kamdar was of the opinion that owing to the absence of any responsible police officer at the time near the place of the accident the tragedy had occurred. He thought that better police supervision was necessary.

Dr. K. E. Dadachanji said it was agreed between the Corporation and the Government that the gates should be kept open on holidays, and he was surprised that they were not on the day in question.

The motion was carried.

STREET LIGHTING.

Dr. Accacio G. Viegas, moved: "That in the interest of public safety and convenience the Corporation are of opinion that all private streets in the City should be lighted at Municipal expense; that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the Commissioner for favour of report."

Mr. B. N. Motiwalla seconded.

Dr. Jehangir moved an amendment that the Commissioner be requested to report whether it was desirable and advisable in the interests of public safety and convenience that all private streets in the city should be lighted at public expense.

Dr. Viegas accepted the change in his proposition.

The proposition, as amended, was carried.

NEED FOR ADDITIONAL BUILDINGS.

Dr. Viegas moved: "That in view of the great congestion in the existing Head Municipal Offices building and the cramped condition in which the Municipal employes have to work at present the Corporation are of opinion that the work of erecting additional buildings for office accommodation on the vacant plot of land on the north-west of the existing building should be commenced without any further delay. 2. That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the Commissioner for necessary action at a very early date."

He said it was the bounden duty of the Corporation to provide proper office accommodation for their clerks, otherwise their health was liable to deteriorate. He hoped steps would be taken at an early date to give effect to the resolution.

The resolution dropped to the ground for want of a seconder.

WATER SCARCITY.

Mr. J. B. Baman-Behram moved: "That in view of the scarcity of water prevailing in Bombay and in view of the statement of the Commissioner published in the newspapers, regarding water famine owing to shortage of rain, the Corporation are of opinion with a view to affording greater facilities to people for obtaining water for washing, bathing and flushing purposes that the wells in the City which are hermetically covered over should be partially reopened for fixing a trap-door or a pump for drawing water and that the Municipal Commissioner should raise no objection against it.

"2. That copy of this resolution be forwarded to the Commissioner with an intimation that he may publish in public papers an announcement to the effect of the resolution."

He said the subject matter of the resolution was important and the Corporation should give its full consideration to it. They did not know what would be their condition in the months of April and May and they should take early steps to open these closed wells. It had been stated that the water of many of the seated wells had improved considerably and in that case he did not see any reason why people should be deprived of the use of water during such a scarcity. If they opened these wells, he was sure there would be some relief given to the people.

Dr. Velker seconding said the water question was getting more and more serious and they should take steps beforehand. The wells had been closed to stop malaria, but malaria had distinctly increased. It was absurd to close wells and tanks before an adequate supply of water was provided for the use of the citizens. Malaria cannot be eradicated by closing wells but by taking other sanitary measures. They were made to suffer on account of the various theories of faddists. Something should be done to improve the health conditions of the city and malaria would then disappear by itself.

Dr. Jehangir Cursetji disagreed with the previous speaker's remarks and said it had been proved that wells bred malaria mosquitoes. He hoped some precautions would be taken when reopening the wells.

Dr. S. S. Batliwalla dwelt on the danger of the use of contaminated water, which some of the wells contained, even for purposes other than drinking. He thought there was a great danger in giving a mandate to the Commissioner to open all wells in the city and he moved a rider that the subject matter of the resolution should be referred to the Commissioner for early remarks; the second part of the resolution was to be left out.

The modification was agreed to by the mover of the proposition.

Mr. S. C. Dhondy said last year they had a more copious supply than this and he wanted the Commissioner's explanation as to the reason of it.

CLOSING OF WELLS.

Dr. Sukbia was of the opinion that the fever which was known as malarial fever in the city was really septic fever, although large doses of quinine were sometimes useful. He quoted figures from the Health Officer's report to prove that the closing of the wells in the city had a good effect on the mortality from malaria. He therefore thought that the closing of wells had a good effect on malarial mortality in the city. Malarial cases might be very many but the mortality figures were declining—it might be under the quinine treatment. But, although wells had been closed typhoid fever was increasing in the city, and that could not be due to the drinking of well water; there must be some other causes at the bottom of this. It was necessary that people should have water for washing purposes, and the Commissioner should use his discretion in opening closed wells.

Dr. Dadachanji thought the motion was brought up before them, in good time, by the mover. If the level of the Vehar lake fell below the normal height, it had been proved by past experience, that its water could not be used for drinking purposes, as it became putrid. He was of opinion that they should visit the lake and see for themselves what was the matter there. They must make use of the well water for washing purposes, as the condition was grave. They must either have a few more cases of malaria or drinking water and the whole question must we considered carefully. They were face to face with a difficult proposition and it must be decided after careful consideration.

PUMPING WATER.

Dr. D. B. P. Master said it was for the people to come forward for permission to put up a pump at their wells, as the Commissioner had already promised to grant it. That fact should be widely advertised among the people.

Mr. Clayton said as soon as the defect in rain was noticed he had cut off the usual copious supply of water to the people. He was quite prepared to consider applications for permission to reopen wells in the city, but the discretion in such cases must entirely rest with the Commissioner as he knew the previous history of most of these wells.

Dr. Dadachanji: Why not advertise this?

Continuing, he said cholera was eradicated in London by closing all the wells, and malaria also. He thought when they permitted water from a well to be used they should put up notices to the effect that the water was not potable. But in those cases where the Health Officer had declared that the water was contaminated he was of the opinion that the water should not be allowed to be used. Their position though serious was by no means desperate and could be improved by care, and he hoped to get a million and a quarter gallons more from Tansa.

The proposition was then carried.

SPEED OF MOTOR LORRIES.

Dr. Viegas moved and Dr. Dadachanji seconded:—

"That the Corporation are of opinion that in the interest of public safety, convenience and also of health the speed of motor lorries on congested public roads should be limited to four miles an hour.

"That this expression of the Corporation's opinion be conveyed to the Police Commissioner, Bombay, and the Government Committee."

Mr. Baman-Behram moved on amendment that the Commissioner be requested to see that the speed limit fixed by Government was not exceeded.

The amendment was carried as a substantive proposition.

The Corporation then adjourned to Monday next.

STRIKE IN TWO SCHOOLS AT ROHTAK.

(From a Correspondent.)

ROHTAK, Nov. 24.

The strikes in the Jat school and the Vaishy high school continue Principal Gidwani of the Gujrat Vidyapith came this morning at the request of the students. He addressed a gathering of students in the morning and held a conference with the membsrs of managing committees in the afternoon.

A public meeting was arranged in the evening which was also attended by Pandit Nekiram Sharma and Mr. Desai from Bhiwani. Sardar Bottasingh presided and more than three thousand people attended. After principal Gidwani addressed the gathering and exhorted the students to remain firm in their determination in the path of the righteous war and the parents to help them in their noble work. Several students replied and all of them took a vow not to use any foreign goods and requested other brother students to use *Khaddar*.

Mr. Desai then addressed the gathering and in the end Pandit Nekiram Sharma showed from the old tales of *puranas* how even in ancient times young boys were at the forefront in the cause of righteousness and truth.

Two resolution were unanimously passed, one congratulating the students and requesting the school managing committees to sever all government connections and the other called upon the voters to refrain from council elections. Great enthusiasm prevailed. The school committees meet on December 5th. Many leaders from Lahore and other places are invited to be present on that occasion. The Gaur high school will also join in this work.

UNIVRSITY OF BOMBAY.

A Special Convocation for conferring the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws on the Right Hon. Lord Sinha of Raipur, Sir Chimanlal H. Setalvad, Kt., and Sir Narayan G. Chandavarkar, Kt., to be presided over by his Excellency the Chancellor, will be held in the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall of the University on Monday, the 6th December, 1920, at 5-45 p.m.

ALL-INDIA WEATHER.

(Associated Press.)

SIMLA, Nov. 25.

The disturbance over Ceylon yesterday extended over the South of the Bay. Heavy rain has fallen along south Coromandal Coast. Rainfall has been nearly general in South-East Madras and local in North Coromandal Coast. A few falls also occurred in South Burma, Mysore and Malabar.

Chief amounts are:—Port Blair three inches, Madura two, Negapatam eight, Trichinopoly six, Salem and Madras one and a half, Cuddalore four, Nellore two.

Forcast:—Extension in Mysore and Madras Deccan.

MADRAS UNIVERSITY CONVOCATION.

VICE-CHANCELLOR'S ADDRESS.

(Associated Press.)

MADRAS, Nov. 25

The Convocation of Madras University was held this evening, at the Senate Hall to confer degrees on the graduates of the year. His Excellency, the Chancellor, Presided; the Hon. Mr. K. Srinivasa Iyergar, Vice-Chancellor, delivered the annual address to the graduates. He emphasised the importance of the ideal which they should place before themselves when they enter the university and the spirit in which they should pursue their studies. He asked them whether the Training they have had did broaden their mental outlook, given them self-knowledge to lay bare their hidden talent to enable them to develop their qualities to the full in the service of their people, whether it had given them passion for knowledge and fitted them for their duties. If they had entered the university in the spirit of students as seeker of knowledge and if the university was really a corporation of learning, then in pursuit of their studies they must have acquired these qualities. He then referred to the resolution passed recently by the Senate expressing the need for more Universities in the Province. With several Universities established in important centres of the province the Madras University with its jurisdiction confined to Madras may become a real university. He would in the meantime entreat the Chancellor to get them from the Governor and his Ministers a large grant for the research in the university. When the province is covered with universities of varying type whose function would be to give scholars, broad outlook and deep love of the country with passion for excellence of loving humanity, then the nation would walk in front, head erect, with proud heart.

Continuing, he said that no university could train every person to be a scholar or a leader. It could give scope for all that are intellectually fit. An ideal university was democratic in the best sense of the term. Speaking of the problem of language, the speaker, believed that no nation could obtain the highest culture which fires imagination and forms character except through the mother tongue nor could the highest ideas be made in an alien tongue.

In conclusion, he wanted that the coming reconstruction to be broad-based on their ancient spiritutality and asked his hearers not to forget that humanity is or should be organised for ethical ends.

ISLAMIA COLLEGE TO REOPEN

(Associated Press.)

LAHORE, Nov. 24.

The Islamia College will open to-morrow and it is expected that lectures will be resumed. About 130 students are against Non-Cooperation and they are actively cooperating with the principal and helping the college authorities in every way. The principal has been interviewing well-affected students during the past few days and organising them. As a reult, about two hundred have handed in written applications expresing their wish to continue their studies in the college in preparation for the Punjab University examinations. About 140 loyal students held a meeting yesterday evening in Rivaz Hostel and passed resolutions against Mr. Gandhi's Non-Cooperation policy and in favour of the Anjuman council's resolution, against disaffection and supporting Mr. Martin the principal.

The non-cooperation students are also organising themselves and will decide their fixal course of action in the next few days. Their present grievance is against the principal only. Some of the leading non-cooperation students interviewed Sir Tulfiqar Ali Khan to-day and handed him a note saying that they were ready to resume studies if Mr. Martin did not act as principal. The College Committee meets this evening to discuss the situation.

The Hon. Mirza Abbas Ali Beg, formerly Oriental Translator, Bombay, and a member of India Council, has accepted the Deputy Dewan's post of Baroda and will take charge on retirement of Namdar Wanikar. (A.P.)

The Gaekwar of Baroda comes home in January, when H. R. H. the Duke of Connaght will be on tour in India. ((A.P.)

The nineteenth annual general meeting of the Madras Race Club was held on Thursday, at Government House, Mount Road, his Excellency Lord Willingdon presiding. The annual report of the Stewards and the statement of accounts for the year ending 31st March, 1920, was submitted to the meeting and was carried unanimously.

CONGRESS CREED.

CHANGE HOTLY DISCUSSED.

(Associated Press.)

DELHI, Nov. 25.

At the continued sitting of the Delhi-Ajmere Conference last night, a number of resolutions were adopted. The resolutions regarding the establishment of Panchayat system and change in the constitution of the Congress were hotly discussed. After lengthy orations were delivered, a Committee of 15 persons was appointed to examine the scheme regarding the Panchayats. The Committee represents the trade and mercantile interests and other public and political bodies.

The following resolutions were carried unanimously:—

"That the new constitution of the Congress as drafted by the Sub-Committee and amended by the All-India Congress Committee be approved and the Nagpur Congress be urged to accept these recommendations fully.

"That the people of these Provinces should abstain from invoking the help of the police in the conduct of political, religious or social functions and substitute for them volunteer corps. That Panchayat system should be established for the dispensation of law and that a Committee of 13 persons, including Hakim Ajmal Khan, Dr. Ansari, Mr. Asaf Ali and Dr. Shroff and others representing other interests, be appointed to examine the Panchayat scheme as propounded by Mr. Asaf Ali and recommend steps to give effect to it and that a Sub-Committee grievances of the people of the province be formed."

The Conference is still holding its sitting and hopes to end its deliberations by this evening.

C. P. COUNCIL ELECTIONS.

SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES.

(Associated Press.)

NAGPUR, Nov. 25.

The result of the Central Provinces Council Election of the urban constituency is as follows:—

There were about four thousand voters of which about seven hundred voters have recorded their votes. The Hon. Mr. Dixit secured 425 votes, Mr. Parekh 424, Doctor Gour 246, Mr. S. R. Pandit, Hon. Mr. Dixit and Mr. Parekh were declared elected.

DEATH OF MR. P. ANSTY.

PRINCIPAL SYDENHAM COLLEGE OF COMMERCE.

(Associated Press.)

DELHI, Nov. 25.

Mr. Percy Ansty, Principal Sydenham College of Commerce, Bombay, died of dysentry and heart failure on Tuesday night. The funeral ceremony took place last evening, and was largely attended.

M CLEMENCEAU AT RANGOON.

(Associated Press.)

RANGOON, Nov. 25.

A garden party was given by the Burmese community to M. Clemenceau on Wednesday afternoon and it was a great success. He was delighted with the picture afforded by the brilliant silks of the Burmans and especially he was charmed with the Yein Pwe performed by a number of little girls, delightfully dressed and excellently trained. M. Clemenceau was enthusiastic in his appreciation of the welcome offered him and of the entertainment. Another dinner party was given in his honour at the Government House on Wednesday night. This morning he visited the Shwe Dagon Pagoda which was thronged with people on the occasion of the lighting feast. He left at noon for Mandalay. No question of shoe wearing arose at the Pagoda which M Pietri and M. Turpret, the ex-premier's companions had previously visited in company with L. G.'s A.D.C. M. Clemenceau has apparently enjoyed his visit to Rangoon and is in better health though still suffering from cough.

INDIA NEWS IN BRIEF.

Raja Kushal Pal Singh of Kotla has been elected by a majority of voters to the Legislative Assembly from the landholders of Agra.

The line has also been breached between Chettiapatti and Manapari. The restoration of the transhipment is impracticable within 48 hours.

The construction work of the railway from Moulmein to Ye has begun under the direction of Major Toller, O.B.E., and three European assistants and a labour corps of 200 men.

M. CLEMENCEAU paid a visit to St. Paul's High School, Calcutta, on Wednesday, where he was presented with an address enclosed in a handsome silver casket.

Lord Rawlinson arrived here at Delhi, on Thursday, and was given a public reception, in which the Army Headquarters and the Delhi Garrison participated. After the inspection of the Guard of Honour furnished by the Royal Irish Rifles and 6th Jats, his Excellency drove to the Flag Staff House.

Mr. F. St. John Gebbie, President, Nile Commission, has been appointed as the Inspector-General of Irrigation, succeeding Sir John Ward, who is proceeding on leave on the 1st January, preparatory to retirement.

The District Traffic Superintendent, Madura, S. I. Railway, wires:—The line has been breached between Ramnad and Sattirakudi in three different plains. Transhipment is impossible at present. Through running will be resumed in 24 hours.

THE KOHAT TRAGEDY.

AN INDESCRIBABLE SCENE.

(Associated Press.)

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 25.

The "Pioneer" has received a fuller account of the affair at Kohat, resulting in the death of Colonel Foulkes. It says that Colonel and Mrs. Foulkes and their only child were sleeping on the back verandah. Their Governess was in her own room. On hearing some noise both Colonel and Mrs. Foulkes got up, the latter saying "Oh revolvers." Colonel Foulkes answered "I will go and fetch them" and Mrs. Foulkes and child both followed him into the room. Mrs. Foulkes told her daughter in a whisper to go and get under her bed, where she remained till all was quiet. On going into the house, they were confronted by five raiders, all with their rifles loaded. One man stepped forward to fire at Mrs. Foulkes apparently thinking that she was armed and her husband to avoid her, being perhaps fatally shot, pushed the man's gun to one side while he was in the act of firing and the shot hit Mrs. Foulkes in the chest and upper right arm. Two men immediately came forward and shot Colonel Foulkes, one of the bullets entering his forehead. The death was instantaneous.

When the looting was finished, they told Mrs Foulkes to come with them in spite of her wounded arm which was bleeding profusely. They made her walk and took her across the garden and through some fields behind the house. Some distance from the bungalow her strength gave out, and she became too weak and faint to go further without help. When the raiders saw that they would have to carry her the rest of the way and that their escape would, therefore, be hampered they left her to find her own way back to the house.

Thus all alone suffering unspeakable agony, falling over the rough ground, having to wade through water channels, and deep nullahs, Mrs. Foulkes at last found her home. Meanwhile help came at the earliest possible moment from the Commanding Royal Engineer's house, which was just opposite. The wounded arm was bandaged up until the arrival of the doctor and eventually Mrs. Foulkes was removed to the hospital at 2-30 a.m. The governess hid in the thick bush close by and finally made her way over to the C. R. E.'s bungalow and with the C. R. E.'s wife went back to the bungalow to render whatever help they could do. The scene which met them was indescribable. Everything was so utterly heart-breaking and tragic. Colonel Foulkes was lying dead in the middle of his study floor. They moved his body to one side and covered it with a cloth. In the next room his wife was lying on her bed bleeding profusely. One thing she asked for constantly was water. Nothing can express the wonderful calm and pluck which was shown by Mrs. Foulkes, her little daughter and the governess. Never for a moment did any of them give way or lose their self-control.

CHITTAGONG PORT REPORT.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 25.

The annual report of the Chittagong Port for the last year shows that 842 vessels entered the port, of which 238 were sea going vessels, 523 inland steamers and 81 native sailing vessels, with a total gross tonnage of 4,89,664 as against the total number of 709 vessels with a gross tonnage of 3,09,690 in the preceding year. The total number of departures was 835 including 236 sea going vessels, 519 inland steamers and 80 native sailing vessels with a total gross tonnage of 4,76,049 as against the total number of 706 vessels with a gross tonnage of 3,11,288 in the previous year. There were two casualties to the vessels of which one resulted in the total loss of the vessel and the other was a case of grounding. No Marine Court of inquiry was held during the year under review.

POONA RESULTS.

(Associated Press.)

POONA, Nov. 25.

The results of the elections for the Bombay Provincial Assembly were declared today at the Collector's office. Mr. V. R. Gupte pleader, secured the highest number of votes 272 in the Poona City election and secured the seat. His nearest antagonists were Mr. S. A. Manurkar, merchant, with 234 and Mr. V. R. Shinde, Secretary, Depressed Classes Mission, 190 votes.

In the election for Poona and Sholapur City urban constituency for Mahomedans, Khan Saheb Haji Hafirat Khan Mohidin Khan of Sholapur carried the seat with 118 votes out of five competing candidates.

BURMA REFORM LEAGUE.

ON-NON-PART CIPATION POLICY.

(Associated Press.)

RANGOON, Nov. 25.

The Burma Reform League has issued a vigorously worded manifesto justifying the non participation policy, on ground of undue handicap to the Burman voters, and grave discrepancies in representation.

GUJARAT UNIVERSITY INAUGURATION.

"INDIA CANNOT RISE BY BORROWED CULTURE."

MR. GANDHI ON VALUE OF CHARACTER.

(From our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 17.

Mr. K. G. Mashruwala, before requesting Mahatma Gandhi to declare the Gujarat Mahavidyalaya open, gave an account of the movement and related how the college comes into being.

But the political situation is mainly responsible for it. It is a matter of every-day experience how India is bled white and exploited by a handful of foreigners. Nowhere in the whole of the British Empire are the Indian honour and self-respect safe. It is unrighteous to support and cooperate with a Government that flouts justice and breaks solemn pledges. Education is one of the main props that support its edifice. This is the reason why a political body has to enter the educational field.

Thus national education does not present itself as a purely educational problem but it receives it importance from the political needs of the country. The problem of the moment before the country is, therefore, to free its educational system from the Government control.

The committee has framed the constitution of a university which has begun its work as the "Gujarat Vidyapith." Many deficiencies can be pointed out in the constitution but allowance can be made for the fact that it is a scheme brought into being not in peaceful times. Some may complain that learned educationists who have devoted a life-time to educational problems do not appear in preponderance as they ought to do in such bodies. But that is not so because organisers are inordinately fond of power. Bhishma, Drona, Karna, Krinacharya would have added glory to the Pandava forces with their presence in the fight of the Pandavas with the Kauravas for truth and freedom. But their absence did not in the least affect the righteousness of their cause, and the Pandavas fought it out successfully with the help of the advice of Shree Krishna and the bravery of Arjuna. In the same way this committee must work out its programme depending on "Dharmaraja" meaning thereby Mahatma Gandhi even if they lack the support of an Arjuna. These considerations only have weighed with the committee in undertaking this venture. He who runs may read that it is impossible to think of such an institution projected and started within three months' time. A college is the coping stone of an educational system and the stone, however artistically beautiful it may be, must be laid on a solid foundation which will be primary schools in this case.

COLLEGE COURSES.

The courses of the Bombay University have been accepted for a term with but slight modifications only because the term would serve as a transition period between a Government controlled educational system and a system of education evolved to meet national wants.

MR. GANDHI.

Mahatma Gandhiji declaring the college open, observed:—

I have been responsible for many important deeds during my life-time. I have regretted for some while I have been proud of others. But I can say without the least exaggeration that the work in hand this moment can be compared with none. I take this to be the most important not because the country is going to ruins, as some say, along that path, but I feel myself unequal to the task. This is not what courtesy makes me speak but it is what my conscience tells me. I would not have made this preface had I known that this comes simply as an educational problem. It is not merely to impart learning that this institution is started but it is also meant to enable students to solve the bread problem. That makes me enter into comparisions. I feel reeling as it were when I begin comparing this institution with the Gujarat College and other colleges. To me this appears great, though some of you may differ. Bricks and mortar may be playing an important part in your comparisons and I acknowledge the superiority of the Gujarat College in these respects. All along the way I have been thinking of something which can enable me to make you set aside these standards of judgment. I have not been able to find that something out and hence I find myself in straits wherein I had never before fallen knowingly or unknowingly. I shall not be able to convince you of things that I feel. How can I convince you that this work is great notwithstanding the deficiencies lying therein? But I have that faith and can only wish that God foster such faith in you.

PRINCIPALSHIP.

Not an inch of the land is ours, everything belongs to the Government, even our body. It is doubtful whether we are masters of our own souls. In such a tragic state how can we wait for good building and learned men? I would gladly offer the principalship to a man, who though a man of little parts can convince me that we have lost our souls and our country its valour and splendour. I do not know whether you would accept him as such. And so Mr. Gidwani is here. He is a man with high academic qualifications and bright University degrees. But these have not dazzled me. I would like you to change your standards of judgments and make character the test in your new valuations.

But here we have a holy place and that is brought about by coming together of good men from Maharashtra, Sind and Gujarat.

STERLING CHARACTER.

I would first request the ladies and gentlemen present here to bless the movement and wish it success not by mere words but by deeds i.e. sending their sons and daughters to the institution. India has ever helped such institutions financially progress is never stayed on account of lack of financial support. But I do believe that it is stayed for lack of men, teachers and organisers. It is only a bad workman that quarrels with his tools and the truest is he who gives the best with what he has. I would tell the principal and the professors that only one principle needs guide them here. They are to teach lessons of freedom not by their scholarship but by their sterling character. They are to meet the warring devilish forces of the Government with their divine peaceful forces. We have to nurse the seed of freedom into a full-grown tree of Swaraj. May God justify my faith in yo..! I know that I have not the scholarship which is expected in a Chancellor of a University. But I have my faith which has moved me to accept it. I am prepared to live and die for this work; and I accept this high office only because I know that the same feelings actuate you.

DUTY OF PARENTS.

Now I turn to the students. I consider it a sin to blame them, because they are one mirror in which the present situation is so faithfully reflected. They are simple things and easy to read. If they lack in virtue, the fault is not theirs, but it is that of the parents, teachers and the king. How do I find fault with the king? "Yatha praja Tatha Raja" (as are the subjects, so is the king) is equally true as "Yatha Raja Tatha Praja" (as is the king so are the subjects) for a king is a king so long as his authority is respected. People are at fault and their drawbacks are mirrored in the students, and hence we must try to reform parents, teachers and kings. Every home is a university and the parents are the teachers. The parents in India have at present forgone this sacred duty. We have not been able to estimate foreign culture at its proper value. How can we expect India to rise with that borrowed culture?

We inaugurate this University not as an educational institution but as a national one. We inaugurate it to inculcate character and courage in students; and our fitness for Swaraj will be rated by this our success.

STUDENTS' RESPONSIBILITIES.

This is not the time for words but for deeds and I have called upon you to contribute your quota to the national sacrifice. Now I address myself to the students. I do not regard them as mere students exempt from any responsibility. I regard the students who have joined this institution as examples to others and hence fulfilling the conditions of teachers to some extent. The Mahavidyalaya is founded on them; without them it would have been an impossibility. They share its responsibility and unless they realise this, all the efforts of the teachers will not bear fruits expected of them. They are to fully realise why they have left their colleges and joined this. May God pour into them the strength to discharge their duties during this grim struggle, however long it lasts.

BIRTHPLACE OF "N.-C.-O."

This strength of conviction and not the strength in number would make this institution a success and an ideal to the rest of India. It shall be so not because of the wealth of Gujarat or its learning but because it is the birthplace of Non-Cooperation. The ground was first prepared in Gujarat and the seed sown. It is Gujarat that has suffered the birth-pangs and it is Gujarat that has reared up the movement. It is not vanity that speaks in me. I do not mean to say that I am the author of all this. I have simply been a Rishi, a Seer, if a Bania like myself can be one. I have simply given the idea and it is worked out by my colleagues. Their faith is of a superior type. I have seen it by experience as directly as I see the trees opposite that India is to rise by non-violent Non-Cooperation, and even the gods cannot convince me otherwise. But my colleagues have realised this by imagination, by reasoning, by faith. Individual experience is not the only factor in an action. Faith and imagination do play their part.

My colleagues have grounded the weapon and its effect cannot be fully realised at this moment as it will be six months hence. But its corporate symbol is this Mahavidyalaya. The chancellor, the teachers, and the students form the component parts of the symbol. I am an autumnal leaf on the tree that might fall off at any moment, the teachers are the young sprouts that would last longer but fall off at their proper time but you, the students, are the branches that would put forth new leaves to replace the old ones. I request the students to have the same faith in teachers as they have in me. But if you find them lack in vitality, I would ask you to burn them in your fire of righteousness. Such is my prayer to God and that is my blessing to the students.

In conclusion, I pray to God and I wish you to join me in the prayer that this Mahavidyalaya help us to win the freedom that would turn not only this country but the world into a heaven.

PRINCIPAL GIDWANI.

Principal Gidwani speaking in Urdu thanked Mahatmaji on behalf of the students and the staff of the Mahavidyalaya and explained at length why he severed his connection with the Ramjas College, Delhi, which he had helped the founder in building up from its infancy. He said that inspite of high ideas inspiring the conduct of the Ramjas college, he had, not without a breach, to advise the students to follow his example and leave because, as he wrote in his letter of resignation, the college being affiliated to the University of the Punjab is an integral part of the machinery by which the Government is consolidating the moral conquest of our country. Two of the most important props that support British Government in India are justice and education regarding justice even the extremist moderates have been disillusioned, but on education we are setting false values still. It is wrong to claim the Gandhiji, Tilak, Gokhale, Malaviyaji, Tagore, Bose and other heroes of the land as products of Western Education. Gandhiji is no more a product of that system than Bibhisan was of Ravan's Raj in Lanka. We have to recreate the home environment in which these great men grow. The dying out tradition of our civilization must be revised and protected from the fatal attacks.

MORAL COWARDICE.

While disagreeing with those who claim the best in us as products of the present system of education, Mr. Gidwani agreed that the average young Indian is essentially what his education has made him but in that he saw no reason to boast. The moral status of the average student was illustrated by the humiliating conduct of Punjabi young men during the martial law regime. Panic-stricken principals in those days preferred to ruin the careers of innocent boys at the dictation of Col. Frank Johnson rather than close their doors, That moral cowardice is unmistakably a result of our educational environments. Mr. Gidwani agreed with those of his friends who while convinced of the necessity of radical reform in education believe that the present movement puts the cart before the horse. But he explained that the immediate need of the nation was not mere educational reform as such; but replacement of the discredited Government of India. In constitutionally governed countries that could be effected by constitutional devices; but in India we have either to be satisfied with slow doses of responsible government; putting up in the meanwhile, in its sacred name with the pure national wrongs like the Punjab and the Khilafat, or to take courage in both our hands, to act up to the resolutions of the National Congress which declare our fitness for the immediate Swaraj. We can establish a parallel government of our own by withdrawing our moral support from the established government without which it is not possible for any modern government to exist. In pursuance of that programme it is essential to take our education into our own hands however feeble they may be. That done, where will be the department to be transferred to the eager hands of the expectant ministers who go to the Councils in defiance of the nation's mandate?

Mrs. Saraladevi Chaudharani on behalf of the guests wished a hearty success in a suitable speech.

DELHI PROVINCIAL CONFERENCE.

NON-COOPERATION RESOLUTION PASSED.

(Associated Press.)

DELHI, Nov. 24

The Delhi Ajmere Mewar Provincial Conference resumed its sitting to-day and passed a number of resolutions. Mr Gandhi attended the proceedings for a short time. The Non-Cooperation resolution was discussed at length and long orations were delivered on the subject. Dr. Ansari while proposing the Non-Cooperation resolution said that the Anglo-Indian press had been crying of late as to why did the Non-Cooperators use telegraphs, posts, railways, etc. when their creed was opposed to it in principle. Non-Cooperation was started with the single object of doing good to India's cause by whatever means possible and the use of these services rendered them help in their cause and they would continue to use them as such.

Mr. Gandhi supporting the resolution asked voters to boycott councils and also to see that if inspite of this some members were returned to councils, they would not seek help of these members for the redress of their grievances.

The resolution was carried with cheers.

The president Mr. Mohamad Ali proposed a resolution lamenting the death of the late Mr. Tilak while Mr. Asaf Ali proposed a resolution mourning the death of Mr. MacSwinney and sympathising with Ireland in her life and death struggle. Both resolutions were passed.

Two other resolutions were carried condemning the action of Municipal Commissioners in voting for the address to the Duke of Connaught, boycotting these members and also boycotting those candidates who were still standing for the Legislative Assembly. The conference still continues and will hold its meeting to-morrow as well.

DEPRESSION IN INDIA'S EXPORT TRADE.

IS IT DUE TO LACK OF CREDIT FACILITIES?

(Associated Press.)

DELHI, Nov. 25.

In forwarding the reports of the delegates for India to the Brussels Conference published today, the Government of India in a covering letter to the chamber of commerce etc., invite the opinion to work out a scheme on international credits, the importance of which to India's export trade need not be emphasised. They point out that it is essential for any such scheme to be of practical value so far as India is concerned. The bonds in question must be fully negotiable. They also emphasise that the present depression in export trade is no doubt partly due, in case of some exports, to the existence of the large unused stocks in foreign countries but in the case of other exports it is probably due to the lack of credit facilities.

Correspondence Summarized.

THE MOTOR AND DUST NUISANCE—Mr. R. G. Modi, M.A., in the name of humanity requests motor-owners and lorry drivers to diminish speed when driving along dusty, ill-kept roads. In particular the road from Dadar to Andheri is crowded with traffic and the house-owners on either side suffer greatly from the dust. There is no reason why the mere possession of a motor-car should make a man callous to the sufferings of his fellow-creatures.

FOUR WAYS:—"S. Y P." quotes four ways of serving the Swadeshi cause as mentioned by the late Mr. Gokale in 1907. (1) spread a correct knowledge of the industrial conditions of the world and point out how we may advance in this knowledge, (2) contribute capital to be applied to the idustrial development of this country, (3) Organise funds for sending Indian students to foreign countries for acquiring industrial and scientific education, and for promoting technical industrial, and scientific education in India, (4) use only, as far as possible, Swadeshi articles and encourage others to do the same.

GO TO LEICESTER—Scrutator gives this advice to the Deputy Municipal Commissioner who is about to go to Europe to study municipal ways. There, the city fathers keep all public servants in their places as servants of the public, with the result that Leicester, the Mecca of Anti-Vaccinationists, is one of the cleanest cities in the world and its death-rate lower than any other city of England; while Bombay, where municipal officials lead the Corporation by the nose, is one of the dirtiest cities in India with a terribly high death rate.

THE NAGPUR CONGRESS—Mr. G. A. Vaidya earnestly begs that public attention be called to the Esher Report and to the Non-Cooperation Resolution and that both subjects should come up for consideration by the Congress.

NON-COOPERATION—"Najaw" sees in this a natural out-burst of injured feelings against the Government, and says that it was the Government of India which first started it. By refusing to listen to the protest of the nation against the Rowlatt Act it declared non-cooperation with the Indian people.

WORK TIME.—Mr. K. B. Joshi suggests from 6 to 10 a.m. and from 2 to 6 p.m. as the best hours for work. Also that all should pray three times a day, at dawn, noon and evening.

ADDRESS OF WELCOME.—Mr. L. B. Bhansali would like public opinion to be made known on the subject of presenting or refraining from presenting an address of welcome to the Duke of Connaught. It should not be done by the Corporation in ignorance of this opinion.

NATIONAL EFFICIENCY AND TEMPERANCE.—"A correspondent" sends an account of a lecture on this subject at Bulsar Taluka by the Revd. Haffort of the American Mission and Mr. D. R. Desai. The latter also goes to the villages preaching on the evil effects of liquor, with the result that many villages have given up drinking and the shopkeepers are reducing the prices of liquor and toddy.

POSTAL INEFFICIENCY.—Mr. M. H. Topan informs us that yesterday three Post Offices refused to register a small parcel for Zanzibar. He wishes to know how he is to get it registered. Also he had a book addressed to him and registered in September and it has not yet arrived. A complaint to the Presidency Postmaster has had no effect.

HEAVY TAX ON SAND.—Mr. Jiwan Singh, having written to the G. I. P. Rly. authorities and obtained no reply, wishes to know who is the proper authority to whom to complain of this tax which comes to 14 per cent. of the cost price of sand at the loading stations. Also he charges the G. I. P. Rly. with favouring European merchants by special rates of freight charges.

MRS. BESANT'S NATIONAL UNIVERSITY.—Mr. R. G. Tripathi reminds us that three years ago Mrs. Besant sent appeals for subscriptions to a fund for the above scheme. He asks that the subscribers (if any) will ask for accounts and have their subscriptions sent to Gandhiji's University.

A CRIMINAL NUISANCE.—Dr. K. D. Khambatta of Poona forwards us a copy of a letter addressed to the President, Poona City Municipality, regarding the offensive nuisance committed by the people in charge of the pumping station—who allow nearly all the crude sewage of the city to be discharged into the Nagazari—almost at the doors of the houses of poor people living on the opposite bank The noise of the flow disturbs their sleep, and the nauseous stench goes on day and night to the danger of the public health of the whole town.

PITY THE PENSIONERS.—"A Pro-Pensioner" begs that employers will remember that pensions were based on low prewar salaries and that they are no longer sufficient to support life. As salaries have had to be increased, so should pensions be. In the case of Municipal pensions it would be right to remit contributions

DEVELOPMENT OR DRAIN?—"Pro Bono Publico" pleads that the development of Bombay should be done by Indian contractors only and so keep the money here instead of draining Bombay by employing European contractors.

NON-COOPERATION.—"Lavangia" writes that Mr. Gandhi is the link between Ruler and Ruled and he hopes that the King and the Government will be fair enough to grant what India wants. He points out that the unarmed, non-violent, non-cooperative revolution cannot be overcome by machine-guns and aeroplanes.

MAMLATDARS AND MR. MEAD.—"B. B. N." points out that the Mamlatdars deserve the snub they got by their humble and cringing attitude. He asks them to examine their consciences and see whether they always worked for the good of the poor people under them or whether they framed their reports to please their superiors.

THE EVIL OF GAMBLING.—Mr. W. F. Coelho appeals to His Excellency and the authorities of the Western India Turf Club to raise considerably the rates of admission to the enclosures, as the only way of preventing the poor from betting. The mere removal of the Race Course to another place will not have this desired result.

LETTER SORTERS.—"Member, R. M. S. Association, Madras", calls attention to the injustice done to long-service men by the new 50 per cent. limit, and begs that authorities will grant increment according to length of service.

STUDENTS AND NON-COOPERATION.—"A Rural" writes: "Fundamentally this movement does not urge any students to leave their studies from the Government schools—nor deprive students of their knowledge; they can continue in the National schools which will soon be opened." The delay of a few months can be regarded as a sacrifice for the mother.

THE VICTORIA GARDENS.—Mr. A. S. Dalvi points out a mistake in our contributor's account of the above. Sir Bartle Frere called upon his friend Sir G. Shankersett to declare the Gardens open, which he did. Mr. Dalvi also suggests that the statue of that gentleman, now hidden in the Town Hall, should be placed in the Gardens.

NATIVE CHRISTIANS IN BOMBAY.—"Nil Desperandum" calls the special attention of all concerned to the alarming prevalence of ignorance, superstition, poverty and drink among the above people in the out-of-the-way parts of Bombay, Salsette and Bassein. No books of religious instruction are printed in their languages. Is it the policy of the Ecclesiastical Bureaucracy to keep the people in darkness, he asks: "The whole Catholic community of Bombay Presidency, inclusive of Sind, has not a single seminary for the training of clergy." "Prominent and conspicuous Catholics are eager to have place in the Legislative Councils and are very keen on obtaining honours and popularity, but they seem (1) to know nothing about the condition of their less fortunate brethren and (2) not to care how they live."

THE POSTAL STRIKE.—Mr. N. R. Kulkerney wishes to call the attention of Mr. Baptista to the fact that one-quarter anna extra per Indian post-card will mean an indirect tax of 32 crores to the Indian people. Whereas an extra anna on foreign letters, parcels, etc., will cost the Government less than Rs. 2 lakhs per annum.

THE POSTAL MUDDLE.—"A [illegible] Firm" sent an insured letter to Bombay on September 15th and it has yet arrived. Many other letters have gone astray causing inconvenience. "In any case try this state of affairs cannot be tolerated."

Correspondence.

NATIONAL EDUCATION.

(To the Editor of "The Chronicle.")

Sir,—Hoping that the following will find place in your esteemed paper I am sending these few lines to you.

In persuance of the resolution of Non-Co-Operation adopted by the Congress, schools, colleges and universities on national lines may be started sooner or later in different parts of the country If these schools and colleges are started independently of each other there is every likelihood of there being no unity of purpose in them. It may happen that owing to want of knowledge about the exact idea of national education the educationists in different parts will be driving at different goals, without meaning to do so. So, what is needed is a perfect unity of purpose and definite system of national education. This can be done by an authoritative body like the Congress which should work out a system of national education suited to the needs and conditions of the different parts of the country. Then and then only the students that are being asked to boycott Government or aided schools will have something tangible to fall upon. My suggestions on this head are as under:—

1. The Indian National Congress should appoint a committee to be called the National Education Committee.

2. The Committee should lay down principles and standards of national education There should be provincial committees under it and the various provinces and provincial committees should prepare the curriculum for the whole course of national education in the respective provinces and lay down the general rules for the conduct of schools and colleges and even prescribe and prepare textbooks for particular courses of study.

3. In the absence of the above arrangement the following results will ensue:—

(a) As already mentioned the founders of new schools and colleges will be in a sea of trouble at the outset.

(b) The students that are educated in these National schools and colleges will have no standard by which their abilities can be judged.

(c) There will be so many different systems of education that one will be at a loss to find a name for them.

(d) The parents as well as the students will neither have the confidence in the institutions nor the requisite courage to give up the trodden path and take to the new methods.

4. The above proposals should be circulated throughout the country in order to create a definite opinion about the appointment of a National Education Committee by the Congress.

5. Suggestions for the proposed system might be called for from different quarters, so that the future committee will not be very long in publishing its system and curriculum.—Yours, etc.,

R. S. SALL

Bijapur, Nov. 20.

RACIAL BITTERNESS IN SIND.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—In these days when every effort is being made not to evoke racial questions one is grieved to learn from the proceedings of the meeting of the D.J. Sind College (copy enclosed herewith) that the highest Sind officials were keen on having a Eurepean Principal against an able Indian who has served, and is still servin, as Principal for more than three years. of course I know under the presene constitution no one otder than a member of the I.E.S. could be appointed to this post. Still the fact is there. If the highest official in Sind sincereiy felt that racial feelings should not be aroused in these days he could have gladly accepthe the amendment of Mr. Wadhumal Hewever, this was not done and against the Seild opposition of all the non-eggicial members except one, all the officials voted for the appointment of a European Principal with the resultmat the resolution had to be carried only by the casting vote of the President, the Commissioner in Sind I hasten to write this letter as I feel very strongely that the question wos made one of race and not decided on its own merits From this it will be noticed that even the highest officials in this Province cannot shake themselves of the prejudices of colour.—Yours, etc

R. K. SIDHVA.

Karachi, Nov. 10.

CHAUFFEURS AND CLEANERS.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—"Necessity is the mother of invention." It's an ill wind that blows nobody good. I have organised a school for training Chauffeurs and Cleaners. Any one who can lend me a Ford Car for a fort-night or a month to train students will greatly oblige. The car will be returned in good condition. If it be out of order, I will get it repaired if the period of loan be extended to two months.

Any one requiring honest, obedient and courteous Cleaners or Chauffeurs, apply immediately to the undersigned for registration.

Men will be supplied on order of registration.

RATES.

Ford Chauffeurs	..	Rs. 40 a month.
Cleaners	..	Rs. 15 a month.

I shall be obliged if you would kindly invite the attention of the public to this letter—I shall be obliged if Up-country Papers give publicity to my scheme. I intend in this connection to organise a Taxi Chauffeurs and Cleaners Union.—Yours, etc.

JOSEPH BAPTISTA.

Mazagaon, Bombay.

GAS WORKERS' STRIKE.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—This Strike is going on without the least change in the situation for nearly two months, and both the strikers and Company are silent, each waiting for the other to submit.

The strikers have shown great patience during this long time, but the Company though much inconvenienced is not prepared to meet its workers even half way. The Company is doing this at the loss and inconvenience of the Public.

Now the strikers have to look for help from their City-Brothers. And what can those Brothers of theirs do for them at this time of need?

The Bombay public can help these strikers by contributing, towards their maintenance, and to bring the strike to an early end they can do one thing and it is:—

Ask the Company to "remove their meters and sever their gas connections."

If the latter is done the Company may perhaps think of doing something to end the strike soon. This I suggest simply because this strike is the most harmful for the Bombay Public as many accidents are reported to have happened owing to this strike at night.—Yours, etc.

R. S. VEDPATHAK.

Bombay, Nov. 20th.

STREET LIGHTING.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir:—"Although the strike of the gas-workers is on the nights are not so dark as at the suburbs, such as Dadar, etc., in certain localities of the city itself. Special arrangements having been made for street lighting in the latter areas. Can not such special arrangements be made for road Lighting in the suburbs also, where even when lights are burning, lives and properties of the residents are insecure—N."—Yours etc.

Bombay Nov. 18. N. R. IYER.

SCARCITY OF WATER AT BOMBAY CURRENCY OFFICE.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—A string of misfortune hangs over the heads of the poor Currency Clerks. For the last month and a half a new misfortune is added to the list. The new misfortune is the scarcity of water. At noon not a drop of water can be had at the paper Currency Office Bombay, except for the Officers and the treasurer who get buckets and jugs filled with water for their own use, not having the least care for a staff of more than 200 clerks. After taking our tiffins we have to go about in search of water to wash our hands. Some argue that it is a fashion of the twentieth Century to eat with fork, spoon, and a knife. At the Currency Office only 1% of the whole staff follows the fashion of the 20th century. Not a drop of water can be had even in the water-closets. During the hot months of April, May and October there is scarcity even of drinking water. I hope that the authority of the Office will without waiting the least time get the buckets filled with water and put them into the water closets and tiffin room just as they do for their own use. —Yours, etc.

A CLERK.

INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL CONFERENCE.

INDIAN DELEGATES' REPORT.

The following is the Report of the Delegates for India to the International Financial Conference at Brussels:—

The International Conference was convened by the League of Nations "with a view to studying the financial crisis and looking for the means of remedying it and of mitigating the dangerous consequences arising from it." The original intention was that the Conference should be held about the end of May 1920, but it was, for various reasons, postponed, and it finally assembled at Brussels towards the end of September under the presidency of M. Gustave Ador, ex-President of the Swiss Republic. In all no less than 39 States were represented, and the Conference held 17 sittings, commencing on the 24th September and concluding on the 8th October. In the invitations issued to the members of the League of Nations the Council of the League requested that each Government should send not more than three delegates conversant with public finance and banking as well as with general economic questions. The delegates appointed to represent India were:—

Mr. H. F. Howard, late Secretary to the Government of India (Finance Department), and at present Contoller of Finance, India Office.

Sir Marshall Frederick Reid, late Member of the Council of the Secretary of State for India, and previously Chairman of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce.

Sir Fazulbhoy Currimbhoy, a prominent Member of the Bombay business community, late President of the Bank of Bombay, and for several years a Member of the Viceroy's Legislative Council.

The Conference was opened by an address by the President, M. Ador. Copies of this, as also of the general proceedings of the Conference, have been submitted as the Conference proceeded, and the conclusions arrived at by the Conference are embodied in its report (Appendix A). It will, therefore, be sufficient in the present report to give a brief outline of the proceedings, merely referring to matters of special interest from the point of view of India. The address by the President was followed by the presentation of written statements from each country setting out its general financial situation, including its budget situation, internal and external debt, currency, exchange, foreign trade, import and export restrictions, exchange control, etc., and the present policy of each Government on these questions. These statements were introduced by each delegation in a brief speech. Many of these statements were of much interest, and the bulk of the delegations were at pains to show the efforts which their countries were making to arrange their finances, etc., on sound lines.

GRAVE SITUATION OF PUBLIC FINANCE.

While fully realising the difficulty of many of the problems with which India has to deal at the present time as the aftermath of war, the Indian delegation could not fail to be impressed with her great inherent financial and economic strength, if her possition be compared with that of the bulk of the participants in the Conference. To quote from the opening sentence of the Conference resolutions: "Thirty-nine nations have in turn placed before the International Financial Conference a statement of their financial position. The examination of these statements brings out the extreme gravity of the general situation of public finance throughout all the word, and particularly in Europe. Their import may be summed up in the statement that three out of every four of the countries represented at this Conference, and 11 out of 12 of the European countries, anticipate a budget deficit in the current year." Apart, too, from the fact that India has emerged from the war with her resources relatively unimpaired, she stands in a special position at the present time and possesses special opportunities, inasmuch as she has a surplus of important commodities to dispose of, whereas many countries are suffering from a deficiency of foodstuffs and raw materials and from a depreciation of their currencies which make it impossible to carry on the normal process of production or even to set its machinery once again in motion.

The written statement (Appendix B) of the delegates for India, while briefly reviewing her financial situation, brought out the fact that she is able to export considerable supplies of various commodities as regards which the Government of India had furnished information, and Mr. Howard in his speech (Appendix C) emphasised that she is anxious to so assist the world's reconstruction by doing so, provided that satisfactory financial arrangements can be made.

FINANCIAL POLICY.

Apart from the above review of the financial and economic situation of the various countries, the main business of the Conference consisted in a discussion on financial policy. The field was subdivided into the four following subjects, a separate debate on each subject being opened by the Vice-President whose name is noted against it:—

(1) Public Finance: Hon. R. Brand, England.

(2) Currency and Exchange: Dr. Visserin, Holland.

(3) International Trade. M. de Wouters [illegible], Belgium.

(4) International Credits: M. Celier, [illegible].

[illegible] the first debate Mr. Brand [illegible] address setting out the [illegible] which should govern [illegible] finance. Mr. Howard [illegible] speak on this [illegible] the principles [illegible]ed to be of [illegible]he point of view of the re-establishment of international credit, in which India is vitally interested; but as these principles were not questioned in any quarter, he considered it sufficient to confine himself to a few remarks (Appendix D) noting the universal acceptance with which these principles had met.

In the debate on currency and exchange the delegates were in full accord with the views stated by Lord Cullen, representative of Great Britain, and considered it unnecessary to intervene. A paper read by Mr. Strakosch, delegate for South Africa, with regard to the future of gold, possesses special interest for India (Appendix E).

INTERNATIONAL TRADE.

In the debate on international trade the question of tariffs was touched on, and it seemed possible that this might be made an important issue. Sir Fazulbhoy Currimbhoy accordingly intervened in the debate to emphasise that while India was anxious to co-operate in the world's reconstruction, there was a strong body of public opinion in India which favoured a policy of protection for her industries, and he urged that the question of tariffs should be excluded from discussion as not relevant to the matters actually at issue. A copy of his remarks is appended (Appendix F).

Special interest centred in the debate on international credits, since this afforded an opportunity for constructive measures. The Conference had before them numerous schemes varying widely in scope and apparent practicability. That of M. Delacroix, Prime Minister of Belgium, had perhaps attracted most attention, and formed as tarting point for discussion. It was, however, generally felt that his proposals were on too ambitious a scale, and the Indian delegates think they are correct in stating that Sir Marshall Reid (*vide* copy of his speech at Appendix (G) focussed the general sense of the Conference in urging that what was required for the purposes of reconstruction was not the setting up of entirely new, expensive and untried machinery, but an attempt to repair and lubricate the machinery which was already existing though it had in large measure fallen into disuse. This point of view was further developed by Mr. C. E. ter Meulen (Holland), and a scheme outlined by him formed the basis of discussion later.

After the formal debates in plenary session, the separate heads of discussion were referred to general committees for the purpose of preparing draft resolutions for the adoption of the Conference. On these committees each country was allowed one representative India's representation being as follows:—

(1) Public Finance: Mr. Howard.

(2) Currency and Exchange: Sir Marshall Reid.

(3) International Trade. Sir Fazulbhoy Currimbhoy.

(4) International Credit: Sir Marshall Reid.

Each committee in turn selected from its members a small "drafting committee," which was entrusted with the active preparation of the drafts for consideration of the main committees. Sir Fazulbhoy Currimbhoy and Sir Marshall Reid were selected to serve on the drafting committees in the case of International Trade and International Credit, respectively. The draft resolutions so prepared were, after approval by the main committees, presented to the Conference and passed without a dissentient fote.

INTERNATIONAL CREDIT.

The resolutions of the Conference have already been published. The delegation found themselves able to subscribe to these without reservation, and it is only to the resolutions with regard to International Credit that they desire to make any further reference. The operative part of this group of resolutions is contained in paragraphs 8 and 9 of Appendix A, Enclosure IV. The scheme referred to in paragraph 8 as Annex A. had the support of a number of delegates of great international experience, who expressed confidence in its practicability. Paragraph 9 of the same group of resolutions refers to a scheme put forward by Sir Marshall Reid (a copy is attached as Appendix H). This proposal was made by Sir Marshall Reid in the light of commercial experience, and he explained that he could not in any way, commit his Government. The Indian delegates wish to say, however, that Sir Marshall Reid's proposal was elaborated with the full concurrence of his colleagues, who considered that its adoption would materially conduce to more normal conditions in the consuming markets, with corresponding advantages to the producers of raw materials. They suggest, therefore, that an early expression of the views of the Government of India in this matter should be obtained. For, while some delay is inevitable before a definite conclusion can be arrived at on the practical recommendations of the Conference, serious consideration of these recommendations will begin at an early date, and the various countries affected will then be expected to define their attitude at short notice.

Apart from the four committees mentioned above, a further important committee was appointed "to consider the principles on which the expenses of the League of Nations should be distributed among its members and to make recommendations for a new basis of apportionment." Mr. Howard was a member of this committee and of its drafting committee. The report of the committee was not published, M. Ador, the President, informing the Conference that this would be forwarded to the Council of the League of Nations.

In conclusion, the Indian delegation wish to say that it has been a great privilege to them to take part in this historic and instructive Conference. The general atmosphere of courtesy and goodwill, and the desire to find common ground where points of view were necessarily divergent, were very remarkable. The delegates also desire to acknowledge the great hospitality which was extended to the delegations by the Government and people of Belgium.

(Sd.) H. F. HOWARD.
,, MARSHALL REID.
,, FAZULBHOY CURRIMBHOY

London;
14th October 1920.

REFORMED COUNCILS.

SUCCESSFUL BOMBAY CANDIDATES.

The counting of votes recorded at the elections held last week for the six seats assigned to the two non-Mahomedan constituencies of the city of Bombay in the Bombay Legislative Council took place yesterday. The results will be officially declared later on but the following are the approximate figures of votes recorded for the different candidates:—

BOMBAY (NORTH)—3 SEATS.

		Votes.
(1)	Mr A N. Surve (Mahratta seat)	69
(2)	Dr S. S. Batlivala	1225
(3)	Mr. S. K. Bole	493

The above-mentioned three will be declared elected. The other candidate polled votes as follows:—

(4)	Mr. P. Rodrigues	290
(5)	Mr. R. K. Vaidya	43
(6)	Mr. Kowley	4

BOMBAY (SOUTH)—3 SEATS.

(1)	Mr. Naoroji M. Dumasia	5533
(2)	Dr. C. Fernandes	2709
(3)	Dr. K. E. Dadachanji	2102

The abovenamed three will be declared elected.

Votes were recorded as follows for th other candidates:—

(4)	Mr. H. P. Mody	1831
(5)	Dr. N. H. E. Sukhia	481
(6)	Dr. A. G. Viegas	292
(7)	Mr. R. S. Navalkar	288
(8)	Mr. G. B. Vaidya	175

ELECTIONS AT SURAT.

INDIFFERENT VOTING.

(From our own Correspondent.)

SURAT, Nov. 21.

The election for the Bombay Council came off on Tuesday the 16th instant. Tents were erected in the Government High School compound for voters of different wards. There was no great enthusiasm for the election as Non-Cooperation had made its way throughout the suburbs. In all there are 6,500 persons who had the right to vote. But only about 1,100 are reported to have exercised their franchise. Others did not vote either because of Non-Cooperation or because of their indifference to elections. It appears there will be a close tie between Mr. Gandhi and Mr. Jamsetji Antia, the other three candidates having failed to get any substantial support.

The Mahomedan community, however, seemed to be more firm in observing the Congress mandate. Only 24 voters have thought it proper to vote out of as many as 1,500. This shows what progress Non-Cooperation has made in the Mahomedan community.

It is gratifying to note that all apprehensions of mischief on the part of anti-Gandhites, have been falsified. True to the advice of Gandhiji, the Non-Cooperationists were all quiet on the 16th at the time of election.

The National College at Surat will be opened on Thursday the 25th instant.

A conference of the Sub-Registrars of Gujarat was held the other day in Malvi's Wadi, Surat, under the presidentship of Mr. M. B. Bhaiyaje for forming an association of the Sub-Registrars of Gujarat. The meeting was attended by a large number of Sub-Registrars from Gujarat. It was resolved to form an association of the Sub-Registrars, one of the principal objects of the Association, being improvement by constitutional means in the prospects, status, and conditions of service in the Registration Department.

A WOULD-BE "FONCURABLE'S" FATE.

COOPERATIONISTS BEWARE.

(From a Correspondent.)

CHITTAGONG, Nov. 20

Khan Sahib Amanali's son, Anwarulazim, (a Barrister of Chittagong), a worthy son of a worthy father, who was a candidate for the Bengal Council went to Zorwarganj for canvassing where he expected a warm reception. He visited a local institution on the 18th instant, the students of which, in anticipation of his august visit, procured a black dog and garlanded it in his presence to show their utmost devotion and deserving reception to the would-be honourable! Curiously, this most palatable reception proved so very pungent and effective too that the would-be hero of the Bengal Council, in spite of his strenuous efforts to the contrary, could not gobble it down and in hot haste, left the place, even without caring for Sahib's *topi*.

DELHI ISMALIA SCHOOL.

MR. GANDHI PERFORMS OPENING CEREMONY.

(Associated Press.)

DELHI, Nov. 24.

Mr. Gandhi has performed to-day the opening ceremony of Islamia School, Delhi, wherein above 250 students have already enrolled.

Babu Satish Bhandra Deb, pleader of Karimganj, has renounced his title of Rai Saheb and returned the badges to the Deputy Commissioner. He also resigned the public prosecutorship some time ago.

Mr. McLeod on return from leave succeeds Mr. E. J. Nobes as Under Secretary, Home Department and Sir James DuBoulay, President of the Staff Selection Board, has proceeded Home on six months' leave.

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Some people are always sceptical about a Proprietary Medicine, but does it not stand to reason that it costs as much for machinery and labor to produce a poor pill as a good one? In one case satisfaction is given because the article is good, and in the other, dissatisfaction because it is valueless. Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills are a good Pill in every sense of the word, a fact that is abundantly proved by the thousands who continue to use them, year after year, as their sole remedy for all the Little Ills of Life. They are prepared under the best possible conditions, and there is no better Pill made in this or any other country for Biliousness, Constipation, Liver and Kidney Troubles, etc. The care taken in the production of these Pills is illustrated by the manner in which they are packed. Instead of being put up in cheap wooden boxes—that absorb poisonous and other substances—they are packed in glass bottles at a cost of five or six times that of wooden boxes. The extra cost is more than made up in the satisfaction of knowing that the Pills reach the public just as they left the laboratory, unaffected by moisture or climatic changes, and free from contamination by contact with foreign matter. DR. MORSE'S INDIAN ROOT PILLS are a purely vegetable sugar-coated medicinal preparation, carefully compounded by experts, and are manufactured on the premises under the direct supervision of the Proprietors.

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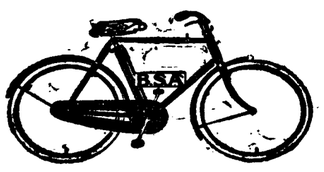

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Opinions of the Day.

Belying Itself!

The "New Times".—"New India" has a cartoon of Mahatma Gandhi and Ali Brothers! The three are represented as sitting together reading the following in the "Gazette of India Extraordinary":—"Such action even if it took the form of prosecution under the Criminal Law, would be likely to give those against whom it might be directed the opportunity of posing as martyrs." And underneath the cartoon are the words:—"Depressing reading for the Three:" Is this the way to talk of the Three Great Patriots? Can any one believe that they have the desire to 'pose as martyrs', or that the passage from the Government of India's Resolution could be a 'depressing reading' for them? The same issue of "New India" rakes up an old controversy, referring to Mr. Gandhi's speech, years ago, at the Benares Hindu University in which he assailed, we are told 'the generous rich and Rulers of several Indian States' and 'warned his audience against being misled by Mrs. Besant's eloquence.' We deeply regret that in attacking Mahatma Gandhi by such methods, "New India" belies its nobler traditions.

The Objective Expression.

The "Standard Bearer."—Subjective Yoga has its objective expression. The most puissant, most effective, most lasting work is that which is the automatic result of soul-unification. As the unification deepens itself, the expression becomes clear, definite and resplendent. For the lump of ore, which our half-ripe Thood is, when it undergoes the great, ordeal of self-purification, is bound to reveal its hidden treasure—the shining divinity. Communal work is that ordeal of fire. We consecrate each what we have. I consecrate my labour, you consecrate your wealth, he consecrates his gifts of thought—but we all consecrate our heart and soul. Thus we create and create. We establish our educational institutions. We organise our thought-expressions. We mobilise our sinews of war. We multiply ourselves ever-increasingly spiritually and materially. And all this manifold product of our combined labour we bring as our offering of *utsarga*,—however shall it may be in quantity, but in quality absolutely pure and unexampled—to the feet of the Mother.

A Welcome Action.

The "Tribune."—We frankly welcome the action of the authorities in prohibiting, along with the Conference, the meeting that was proposed to be held in Jallianwala Bagh for the purpose of presenting an address to Colonel Wedgwood. Colonel Wedgwood is here to see things for himself, and although he has no official position of any kind, he is one of the accredited representatives and leaders of a great and growing, though for the present, powerless party, and he may be trusted, on his return home, to give a faithful account of the things he has seen not only to his own party, but to Parliament and to the Secretary of State. His story would evidently have been worth little from our point of view if he had not had personal experience of the exact value and character of public freedom in India, to what a large extent it exists only on sufferance, and how easy it is for the two Governments, the Central and the Provincial, to act in such a way as, in effect, to authorise an official in the position of a District Magistrate to become the sole authority for determining whether at a particular place and a particular time a public meeting of the most responsible order for the most innocent political or semi-political object is to be allowed. He will now be able to tell Mr. Montagu how on the very eve of the Reforms, which are to usher in the first beginnings of responsible government in India, a public meeting for the purpose of presenting an address to a friendly member of Parliament not only can be but actually has been prevented, and this at the very place where, if only as an atonement for Dyer's misdeeds; the fullest public freedom ought to be allowed.

Hallucination of English Education.

"Janmabhoomi."—We have stated that the mentality fostered by the prevailing system of Education has distorted our vision and view-point. Do you want an example? We have the noblest at hand in the person and prodivities of Pundit Madan Mohan Malavya. The measure of our fall can really be best judged by his eminence and exalted position in Society. Intensely orthodox and devoted to the culture of the country as he is, the Pundit still feels that it is to English Education that we owe our love of Liberty. An English missionary has put it to us whether it is not to English Language, English Literature and contact with England and the Englishman that we owe our sense of Nationality. We begged his pardon for a moment and explained, that inspiring as English History may have proved, the conception of *Nationality* is the creation of the nineteenth century rather than of England. Was it because of the English Language, English Literature, and England that the Federals and the Confederates,—the Northern and the Southern States of the American Colonies, the opponents and the upholders of Slavery—fought the great civil war of 1860-65 and in the end united in peace and into a Nation? Was it because of England that the two warring sections of Germany united in 1866 and formed the Great German Nationality? Was it because of England that Italy, woe-begone, disunited, and enslaved by Austria, effected her union and became a Nation in 1864? Was it because of England that Hungary threw up the yoke of Francis Joseph, Emperor of Austria, and carved out the 'Hungary—A Nation' under the guidance of Kossuth and Deak?

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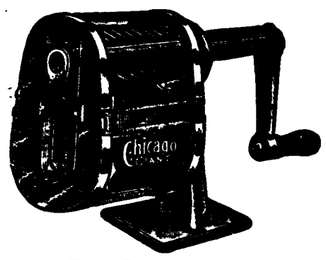

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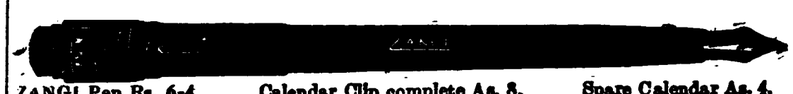

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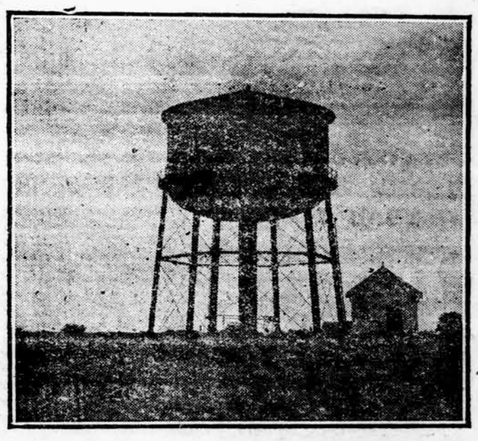

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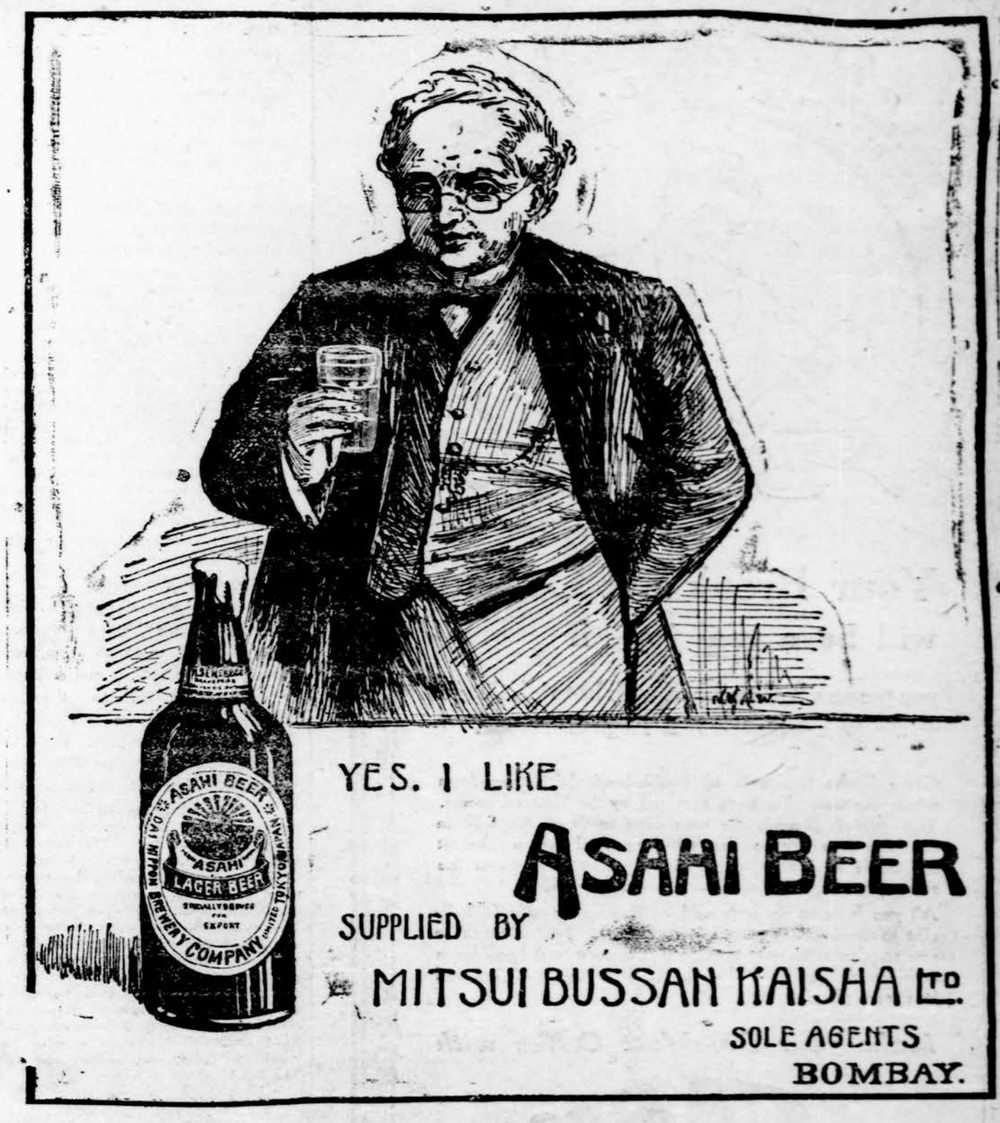

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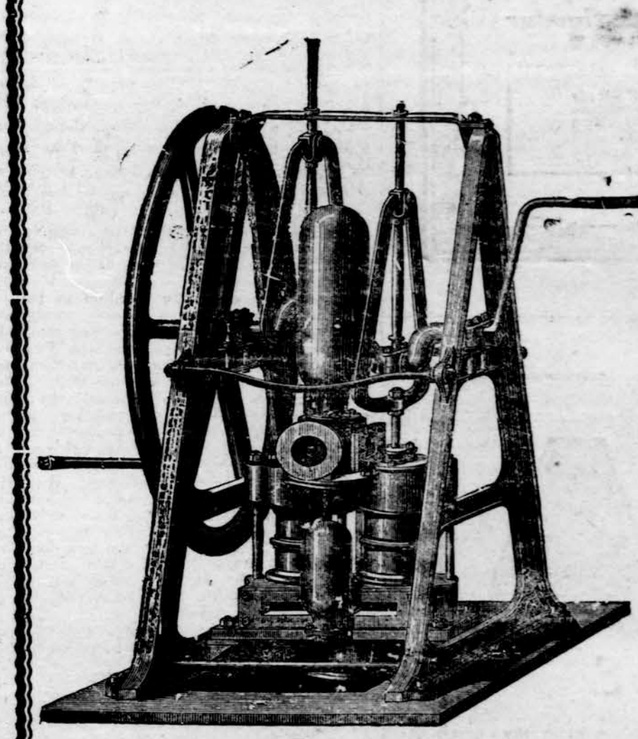

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